

ALIGARH.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME VI

OF THE

**district Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



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Alterations and additions to Part A of the Aligarh District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1912-13).

TABLE I.

The latest census (1911) shows the total number of persons in Aligarh district to be 1,165,680 persons, distributed as follows :—

Atrauli-	..	..	..	..	203,867
Aligarh	..	..	..	..	257,341
Iglas ..	..	..	..	..	116,110
Khair ..	..	..	..	..	179,152
Hathras	..	..	..	..	210,936
Sikandra Rao	..	..	..	..	198,274

The decrease on the 1901 figures (a decrease of 2·9) is due to the epidemic of malaria in 1908 which carried off very many persons, and also to the excess of emigration over emmigration. The birth rate has exceeded the death rate, the former being 40·7 as against 39·0. The average density to the square mile is 599, or 546 omitting the city population.

There were only 852 females to every 1,000 males in the district but this figure though low is (as before) higher than the figures of any of the adjacent district save Bulandshahr. Out of every 10,000 people 8,507 were Hindus, 1,229 were Muhammadans, 102 were Christians, 136 were Aryas. The Hindu figures have decreased from 8,609 ten years ago, the Muhammadans from 1,240 at the same period. The Christian figures on the other hand have risen to 102 from 42, and the Aryas have risen from 80.

TABLE III.

In the last decade the average birth rate per mille was 40·72, the average death rate per mille was 39·05.

In 1908 the death rate rose to 64·36 owing to the epidemic of malarial fevers and the birth rate in that year dropped to 33·58, and further in 1909 to the very low figure of 26·93 for the same reasons. The average death rate for the three years, 1909 to 1911, is 38·83 and the birth rate 34·66.

TABLE IV.

For the decade 1900 to 1911 the average death from fever was 37,664 or 80·31 per cent. Total average mortality in the decade was 46,892. During the three years, 1909 to 1911, the deaths from fever average 34,806 annually.

For the decade 1900 to 1911 the average death from cholera was 408 or ·87 per cent. and the average for the three years, 1909 to 1911 was 367.

From 1900 to 1911 the average of deaths from small-pox, was 201 or ·43 per cent. of the average total mortality 46,892.

In 1909 there were only 8 deaths from plague, but the disease again became prevalent in 1910 (2,705 deaths) and the figures rose to 6,072 in 1911, being the highest recorded for this district with the exception of the year 1905.

TABLE VI.

Among the autumn crops the foremost place is taken by cotton, which covers on an average 114,765 acres. This figure is large but by no means so large as it was some years ago. Statistics show that the cultivation of cotton is on the decrease.

TABLE XI.

The average for the last five years rose to Rs. 78,281, the receipts for 1911-12 being the highest on record. Of this average Rs. 49,387 were derived from duty and Rs. 28,893 from licence fees. The receipts in 1910-11 were Rs. 82,321, and the consumption 22,289 gallons. In the last five years the average annual consumption was 20,941 gallons.

The receipts on account of foreign liquors have been gradually declining since 1907-8, figures for 1911-12 being Rs. 925 only. Of the six shops in the district for the retail vend of foreign spirits, one was closed in 1909-10 and another in 1910-11.

The income on account of hemp drugs is now rising. The average for the five years ending 1911-12 was 351. The tari contract however is not such a speculation as to attract an expert financier. The receipts for the past 5 years average Rs. 18,000. As compared with the decade preceding 1907-8, they exhibit an increase, though they have fallen off a little since 1908-09. Th

consumption shows a marked decline since. From 1892-3 to 1896-7 it averaged 58.39 maunds of charas and 278 maunds of bhang for the decade, 1897-8 to 1906-7, the figures were 24.5 and 175.3 maunds, respectively, while for the five years ending 1911-12 they were 9.02 and 69 maunds respectively. The very low consumption in 1909-10 and 1910-11 was due to the mismanagement of the contractors.

Opium.—The average income for the 5 years, 1907-8 to 1911-12 rose to Rs. 46,485, and the consumption to 80 maunds 3 seers. The decreased consumption in the last two years is due to the issue price of opium having been raised from April 1, 1910. It is expected that the abolition of official vend will fetch still more income in future years. Opium is not now produced in this district and there can be no suspicion of smuggling as in spite of continuous efforts made by the Excise Inspector for over 3 years not a single case of smuggling has been detected.

TABLE XII.

The average total receipts for the ten years ending 1911-12 were Rs. 4,55,013, rising in 1910-11 to Rs. 6,32,615 and the expenditure, Rs. 11,739, annually. Of the former Rs. 3,68,375 were derived from the sale of judicial stamps, representing nearly 81 per cent. of the whole.

TABLES XIII AND XIV.

The average total receipts for the four years ending 1911-12 were Rs. 68,300 as against Rs. 77,650 for the previous five years. Of the former amount Rs. 3,000 were collected by companies while Rs. 18,885 were said on incomes ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000; and Rs. 43,732 were paid by persons assessed at the higher rates. The income under part IV shows some decrease. Hathras tahsil is mainly responsible for the decrease which is due to the heavy losses sustained by some cotton merchants and the failures of important firms.

TABLE XV.

Up till 1910, the duties of the Secretary, District Board, were performed by one of the Sub-Divisional officers but in that year

the Board, with the sanction of Government, appointed a whole time paid secretary and an officer of the rank of Deputy Collector was transferred to the Board for employment in this post. The paid secretary is ex-officio a member of the Board which now consists of twenty-six members including the Chairman and the Secretary of whom eighteen are non-official elected members, one a nominated non-official and five Sub-Divisional officers.

TABLE XVII.

There are now three circle inspectors. In the armed police there are two sub-inspectors, 26 head constables and 168 constables.

There are 43 Sub-Inspectors, 54 head constables and 560 constables including 19 head constables and 238 constables employed in watch and ward duties in municipal towns and armed with spears.

There are now 2,075 village watchmen and 122 road chaukidars.

TABLE XVIII AND LIST OF SCHOOLS.

The statements include the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College and the District High School at head quarters, the Government High School at Hathras, ten Vernacular Middle Schools at all the tahsil head quarters and at Beswan, Sasni, Bijeygarh and Tappal, 39 Municipal Schools at Aligarh and Hathras, 75 Upper and 86 Lower Primary Schools managed by the District Board, 32 girls' schools belonging to the same authority, 43 Municipal aided schools, three of which are for girls, two Model girls' schools at Koil and Hathras and a training class for female teachers at Koil, and three training classes for boys school teachers, of which one was opened in 1905 and two in 1908. The two Government High Schools were provincialized and the District Board entirely relieved from their expense in 1911. Ten Municipal Schools in addition to the 39 mentioned above will be opened in Aligarh and Hathras by July 1913.

LIST OF FAIRS.

The average annual expenditure on the Aligarh Fair down to 1913 during the last 4 or 5 years was over Rs. 13,000.

Gazetteer of Aligarh.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF ALIGARH.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Atranli ..	203,857	109,422	94,435	171,181	92,091	79,040	80,564	16,198	14,971	2,162	1,138	1,024
Aligarh ..	257,341	138,648	118,698	207,117	111,317	95,800	47,842	26,188	21,654	2,382	1,143	1,289
Iglas ..	116,110	63,246	52,864	107,800	58,485	49,315	7,419	4,017	3,402	1,391	744	647
Khair ..	179,152	95,906	83,846	163,039	86,782	76,257	14,716	7,799	6,917	1,397	725	672
Hathras ..	210,936	115,498	95,438	188,812	103,307	85,505	19,951	11,085	8,916	2,173	1,156	1,017
Sikandra Rao ..	198,274	107,404	90,870	175,003	98,834	79,172	22,822	12,275	10,547	2,446	1,295	1,151
Total ..	1,165,670	629,524	536,146	1,010,405	545,816	464,589	143,314	77,507	65,807	11,951	6,201	5,750

TABLE II.—Population by *thanats*, 1911.

Thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alambad ..	80,173	43,320	36,853	67,107	36,309	30,798	9,571	5,125	4,446	8,493	1,886	1,009
2. Alambli ..	73,072	38,805	34,267	59,806	31,795	28,011	11,071	5,856	5,215	2,195	1,154	1,041
3. Bhankri ..	74,338	39,677	34,661	65,928	35,141	30,787	6,296	3,414	2,882	2,114	1,132	992
4. Baria ..	68,477	36,686	31,791	53,459	28,779	24,680	13,366	7,048	6,318	1,652	859	793
5. Chandaus ..	62,763	33,234	29,529	55,906	29,624	26,282	6,036	3,168	2,868	821	442	379
6. Dadon ..	62,918	33,931	28,387	54,966	29,997	24,969	6,137	3,289	2,838	1,225	645	580
7. Gonda ..	56,062	30,702	25,960	52,457	28,435	24,022	3,308	1,793	1,515	897	474	423
8. Hardanganj ..	70,182	37,082	33,100	60,541	31,923	28,618	6,834	3,561	3,073	3,007	1,598	1,409
9. Ilasayan ..	59,886	32,711	27,142	53,911	29,424	21,487	4,409	2,459	1,960	1,566	861	705
10. Hathras ..	115,480	63,763	51,717	100,546	55,435	45,111	12,320	6,909	5,411	2,614	1,419	1,195
11. Iglas ..	53,448	32,514	29,904	54,418	29,831	24,687	4,111	2,224	1,687	919	489	430
12. Kharir ..	54,510	28,872	25,638	49,411	26,137	23,274	4,341	2,329	2,012	768	406	352
13. Koli ..	112,821	61,889	50,932	73,829	40,550	33,279	34,912	19,213	15,699	4,080	2,126	1,954
14. Saeni ..	71,880	38,895	32,985	63,246	34,217	29,029	6,351	3,425	2,926	2,283	1,253	1,080
15. Sikandra Rao ..	81,791	44,180	37,611	69,382	37,566	31,816	10,122	5,392	4,730	2,287	1,222	1,065
16. Tappal ..	61,879	33,200	28,679	56,721	30,483	26,238	4,339	2,302	2,037	819	415	404
Total ..	1,195,680	639,524	536,156	991,634	535,646	455,988	143,314	77,507	65,807	30,739	10,371	14,361

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births				Deaths.			
	Total	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000	Total.	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	51,213	26,688	24,555	42.67	33,603	17,393	16,210	27.98
1902 ..	56,146	29,200	26,916	46.76	37,056	18,866	18,190	30.80
1903 ..	56,974	29,306	27,668	47.11	48,019	24,820	23,199	39.99
1904 ..	57,280	29,818	27,462	47.70	46,539	23,247	23,292	38.75
1905 ..	48,181	25,265	22,916	40.12	52,257	25,492	26,765	49.52
1906 ..	49,150	25,876	23,274	40.93	40,597	21,213	19,384	33.81
1907 ..	51,078	26,681	24,397	42.53	51,933	26,861	25,069	43.25
1908 ..	40,333	21,321	19,012	33.58	77,283	39,398	37,885	61.36
1909 ..	32,339	17,101	15,235	26.93	39,607	21,751	17,853	32.98
1910 ..	46,375	24,218	22,162	38.61	42,030	22,487	19,543	35.00
1911 ..	41,799	23,141	21,658	38.43	49,608	26,234	23,374	42.57

TABLE IV. —Deaths according to cause.

Year.			Total deaths from—					
			All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	..	..	38,603	..	74	97	28,591	1,131
1902	..	..	37,056	1	37	112	31,778	1,152
1903	..	..	48,019	..	1,294	219	40,680	648
1904	..	..	46,539	4,093	22	324	35,726	560
1905	..	..	52,257	14,910	32	56	32,469	317
1906	..	..	40,597	696	976	658	30,705	791
1907	..	..	51,933	4,943	351	169	39,684	639
1908	..	..	77,283	858	552	853	68,840	630
1909	..	..	39,607	8	601	15	35,385	233
1910	..	..	42,080	2,705	149	14	32,783	708
1911	..	..	49,608	6,072	351	277	36,250	891

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasal.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double-cropped.	
				Irrigated.					Dry.			Total.
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.	Dry.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	
Gangiri ..	116,743	11,272	14,764	40,365	18,149	20,767	..	1,439	50,352	90,707	21,782	
Atrauli ..	103,799	16,323	10,237	37,696	5,299	31,132	..	1,265	39,548	77,239	19,799	
Tahsil Atrauli	220,542	27,595	25,001	78,061	23,448	51,899	..	2,704	89,895	167,946	41,581	
Koili ..	175,231	41,168	15,177	72,052	22,078	49,099	..	875	46,886	118,886	37,448	
Morthal ..	35,866	6,086	2,785	21,932	18,880	2,660	..	452	5,004	26,996	11,807	
Barauli ..	16,513	4,956	2,358	6,079	3,225	2,795	..	59	3,120	9,199	3,176	
Tahsil Aligarh	227,610	52,209	20,320	100,123	44,183	54,554	..	1,388	54,958	155,081	62,431	
Hasangarh	79,074	5,892	7,008	25,869	2,601	22,403	..	655	41,115	66,774	17,790	
Gorai ..	56,773	4,017	4,085	21,385	4,652	16,048	..	85	27,288	48,671	10,665	
Tahsil Igla	136,447	9,909	11,098	47,044	7,263	39,051	..	740	68,401	115,445	28,455	
Khair ..	98,288	13,780	8,710	30,828	8,882	21,823	..	123	44,970	75,798	21,374	
Chandaus	66,371	11,990	9,136	18,216	6,622	11,273	..	321	27,029	45,245	13,870	
Tappal ..	95,933	9,125	24,592	19,858	7,402	12,396	..	60	42,418	62,276	13,479	
Tahsil Khair	260,652	34,895	42,438	68,902	22,906	45,492	..	504	114,417	183,319	48,723	
Hathras ..	139,340	19,681	9,013	57,773	2,807	54,701	..	265	52,873	110,646	30,503	
Mursan ..	46,620	2,715	4,227	13,692	2,220	11,121	..	251	26,086	39,678	8,067	
Tahsil Hathras	185,960	22,396	13,240	71,365	5,027	65,922	..	516	78,969	150,324	38,570	
Sikandra Rao	141,185	38,013	12,321	67,171	67,923	96,844	..	2,404	23,680	90,851	27,165	
Akrabad ..	74,312	18,954	6,822	37,823	22,744	14,289	..	790	10,913	48,736	16,551	
Tahsil Sikandra Rao..	215,497	56,967	18,943	104,994	60,667	41,183	..	3,194	34,593	139,587	43,716	
District Total	1,246,708	203,971	131,035	470,479	163,484	297,951	..	9,044	441,233	911,702	253,476	

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Atraula.

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Pear.	Total	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Mais.
<i>East.</i>														
1311 ..	107,844	47,809	3,546	8,202	14,074	28,038	1,857	275	103,309	22,513	28,720	25,813	1,710	20,562
1312 ..	103,737	41,112	3,444	7,423	11,578	31,303	2,219	601	103,981	20,993	25,190	28,631	1,469	22,028
1313 ..	97,766	28,552	5,712	4,583	7,903	40,516	4,344	1,014	107,933	22,178	26,408	31,505	1,770	20,448
1314 ..	97,113	36,025	5,205	6,760	9,688	30,975	2,114	999	103,523	21,926	27,209	25,365	1,668	20,880
1315 ..	79,516	16,516	1,070	4,621	12,352	37,232	493	446	110,982	17,858	32,119	28,632	2,417	22,650
1316 ..	82,196	21,005	1,957	4,818	15,603	35,684	1,984	422	113,900	20,228	34,075	26,685	2,369	21,104
1317 ..	98,809	26,710	4,580	5,552	13,822	40,412	2,737	969	102,498	17,039	27,631	21,720	2,782	22,189
1318 ..	100,829	32,744	6,529	6,824	11,712	38,947	2,259	1,171	103,899	18,104	29,978	22,553	2,574	20,344
1319 ..	125,383	36,324	4,839	7,466	15,903	47,180	4,303	1,740	82,659	11,025	31,743	15,833	3,277	11,874
1320 ..	98,403	32,303	4,671	6,523	13,716	29,298	1,123	2,220	109,404	19,307	35,949	20,112	3,856	21,916

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Aligarh.

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Junar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>Fasli.</i>														
1311 ..	118,527	40,989	4,273	6,745	8,922	41,668	3,476	2,176	94,000	24,892	14,784	19,536	947	20,764
1312 ..	104,555	37,633	3,310	5,583	6,627	40,924	1,381	2,977	99,448	24,193	11,019	31,438	663	22,752
1313 ..	99,808	28,910	3,855	3,990	5,461	42,052	2,382	8,065	103,200	23,170	9,235	37,623	315	23,874
1314 ..	95,986	34,311	5,052	5,277	7,071	32,495	2,434	4,241	105,188	27,059	10,037	37,787	470	21,024
1315 ..	86,627	17,978	439	4,735	14,724	39,212	199	2,968	104,916	23,479	14,235	33,240	1,017	21,174
1316 ..	88,905	21,549	3,094	3,665	13,399	36,451	4,621	2,032	103,139	21,472	16,062	32,432	909	21,222
1317 ..	96,808	23,934	4,588	3,594	9,865	44,092	3,276	3,163	98,403	21,100	11,537	29,138	967	21,889
1318 ..	102,457	32,226	7,246	4,458	6,893	37,041	5,017	3,772	96,020	22,456	11,666	28,976	849	19,697
1319 ..	123,624	32,888	7,265	5,191	7,765	47,418	8,089	4,654	82,055	17,870	11,168	25,878	1,784	13,607
1320 ..	93,543	30,843	5,359	4,284	8,069	30,606	2,037	4,960	103,342	24,154	13,690	28,648	2,817	21,593

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Iglaś.

Year.	Rabi							Kharif.						
	Total	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>East.</i>														
1311 ..	68,369	21,440	2,915	3,633	10,608	24,521	1,787	289	68,707	22,677	17,190	7,670	..	2,671
1312 ..	67,246	21,091	2,954	2,950	8,668	22,586	801	308	71,756	16,590	14,803	20,399	..	5,255
1313 ..	51,069	13,124	2,302	2,278	9,850	17,195	2,573	382	73,225	16,560	13,174	21,388	1	5,510
1314 ..	57,176	20,336	2,873	2,947	7,508	19,690	1,065	275	77,284	18,758	15,220	20,847	2	5,270
1315 ..	44,323	7,835	524	3,294	18,915	7,868	1,080	169	78,285	15,718	14,067	22,342	150	5,856
1316 ..	54,391	10,848	2,057	2,466	12,436	20,493	4,006	148	77,480	11,925	20,604	22,116	282	5,538
1317 ..	55,236	11,443	1,397	2,210	12,060	23,195	2,209	163	77,405	14,243	16,334	19,613	134	4,050
1318 ..	62,867	19,076	2,768	2,623	6,535	26,223	2,010	140	71,384	14,623	13,013	19,932	37	4,114
1319 ..	92,807	17,080	3,585	2,742	7,164	44,167	7,039	255	50,500	9,180	13,793	12,164	24	1,280
1320 ..	55,364	15,712	3,196	2,217	7,466	19,894	2,093	278	79,412	17,532	20,713	18,048	34	5,409

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Khair

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>Fasts.</i>														
1311 ..	121,420	32,725	15,275	9,348	10,287	40,710	5,887	1,139	103,848	34,701	16,447	18,702	1,772	12,733
1312 ..	114,751	32,277	13,353	8,152	9,341	34,874	3,854	2,376	111,275	30,544	13,466	34,765	1,507	15,077
1313 ..	105,675	21,473	10,082	5,552	11,415	34,031	8,875	6,420	112,394	28,240	11,006	41,202	422	16,027
1314 ..	106,066	29,170	14,033	7,716	9,260	32,751	4,696	3,787	117,661	33,882	14,177	35,558	1,539	15,178
1315 ..	68,459	11,496	1,714	8,122	25,154	11,009	1,733	4,213	117,993	30,530	13,353	35,472	3,906	15,788
1316 ..	110,771	18,739	8,991	7,350	15,879	39,956	14,281	2,202	112,570	20,051	20,850	31,503	2,824	12,791
1317 ..	103,089	17,949	6,790	5,336	12,553	45,195	8,728	2,744	108,681	24,750	15,614	32,007	2,332	12,060
1318 ..	111,736	27,546	10,908	6,117	7,003	46,025	8,138	1,324	104,852	25,226	12,916	32,125	1,704	12,940
1319 ..	144,711	26,780	13,977	6,763	9,202	64,584	10,319	1,984	86,481	22,110	12,573	22,759	2,979	5,900
1320 ..	102,761	25,136	11,435	4,893	9,418	36,314	5,734	2,494	114,552	28,103	17,917	27,800	4,271	13,889

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Hathras.

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Pons.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>Fasli.</i>														
1311 ..	80,155	27,040	1,062	6,114	12,331	27,214	1,610	268	98,888	32,279	25,413	16,414	48	4,385
1312 ..	77,082	27,305	1,277	5,428	8,980	28,368	1,482	346	98,922	24,927	20,758	32,397	23	8,784
1313 ..	67,230	19,441	2,465	4,006	6,064	24,588	4,896	640	100,118	25,728	21,125	31,978	5	7,858
1314 ..	60,000	25,805	2,160	5,047	9,997	20,799	1,448	643	105,144	29,665	21,489	32,153	7	6,885
1315 ..	58,540	11,495	293	4,770	16,754	17,843	329	135	103,264	24,657	24,494	32,804	54	5,971
1316 ..	60,802	16,160	1,522	4,282	14,835	17,591	3,511	87	105,088	21,156	29,624	31,158	55	7,320
1317 ..	68,062	18,144	2,256	4,151	13,843	21,879	3,565	198	102,836	23,419	20,558	27,510	51	7,575
1318 ..	78,793	20,051	3,618	5,022	8,732	25,078	4,861	379	92,546	21,667	28,355	21,829	36	3,050
1319 ..	120,420	23,705	4,472	5,069	9,514	43,877	15,797	1,076	67,234	12,585	24,215	15,017	51	1,775
1320 ..	69,282	22,288	3,547	4,422	10,674	18,893	3,912	1,120	102,130	25,978	31,719	24,822	49	6,370

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Sikandra Rao.

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Pears.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
Festh.														
1311 ..	98,286	43,141	1,681	5,095	7,570	33,781	3,596	2,439	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312 ..	95,230	39,113	1,759	4,296	7,350	33,518	2,405	3,311	93,368	18,110	10,851	35,065	1,449	21,053
1313 ..	91,853	31,880	2,880	3,514	5,223	34,351	2,217	8,827	72,568	11,571	7,109	29,763	875	20,053
1314 ..	83,255	34,699	2,718	4,191	5,933	24,870	1,919	6,031	100,037	23,275	10,826	38,334	1,042	21,035
1315 ..	82,059	20,758	842	4,793	7,940	38,836	723	4,630	99,710	18,768	16,914	33,798	2,135	21,542
1316 ..	77,420	23,613	1,398	3,654	11,963	29,420	2,925	2,547	97,234	18,590	15,499	32,850	2,151	20,252
1317 ..	87,350	27,060	2,915	3,407	11,714	32,557	4,011	3,373	89,630	16,504	13,021	28,213	2,105	21,209
1318 ..	91,335	34,747	4,606	4,128	9,052	26,171	6,082	3,691	85,929	17,508	16,086	25,528	2,579	10,454
1319 ..	107,095	36,462	6,129	4,270	8,080	32,847	7,570	6,255	74,761	12,093	16,242	23,114	4,462	11,804
1320 ..	81,149	34,088	4,138	3,953	8,554	29,224	2,564	4,805	93,133	17,587	14,133	31,083	4,217	20,051

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tran- quility (chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and daktiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad liveli- hood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	143	20	62	3	21	70	264	74	74	202	130	76	17	5
1902	75	32	32	1	18	49	247	26	71	217	167	49	14	4
1903	92	28	11	9	25	26	214	3	90	148	103	66	5	2
1904	206	41	37	1	13	28	237	31	60	157	203	60	8	3
1905	73	34	71	1	42	13	180	29	48	10	138	5	5	2
1906	93	36	50	..	54	6	212	38	61	6	78	..	5	9
1907	40	17	29	..	70	10	114	28	52	6	80	20	10	..
1908	125	28	15	3	34	24	214	28	64	..	82	11	6	8
1909	82	22	42	2	39	37	291	15	70	185	62	12	2	2
1910	72	68	47	4	36	19	229	19	51	182	196	19	11	13
1911	114	28	50	..	38	39	276	17	66	189	205	31	12	6

TABLE VIII.—*Cognisable crime.*

Year.			Number of cases investi- gated by police—			Number of persons—		
			<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Con- victed.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	..	..	1,938	4	1,165	1,917	584	1,333
1902	..	..	1,716	21	1,042	1,504	352	1,152
1903	..	..	1,987	..	1,175	1,637	270	1,367
1904	..	..	1,894	..	1,159	1,536	324	1,212
1905	..	..	2,174	..	1,183	1,912	341	1,271
1906	..	..	1,897	..	940	1,395	302	1,093
1907	..	..	1,896	..	876	1,199	288	911
1908	..	..	1,890	..	987	1,443	367	1,076
1909	..	..	2,072	..	825	1,238	353	885
1910	..	..	1,797	..	833	1,131	255	876
1911	..	..	1,986	..	987	1,553	287	1,067

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1320 Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Akbari</i> .	Revenue	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gangiri ..	Gangiri ..	1,96,108	19,704	2,15,812	2 6 1	1 13 7
Atrauli ..	Atrauli ..	1,96,583	19,731	2,16,314	2 12 10	2 1 4
Tahsil Atrauli ..	..	3,92,691	39,435	4,32,126	..	..
Koil ..	Koil, Jalali and Akraabad ..	3,53,942	30,805	3,90,747	3 4 8	2 3 8
Morthal ..	Koil ..	84,522	8,456	92,978	3 7 1	2 9 6
Barauli ..	Koil ..	28,910	2,891	31,801	3 7 4	1 14 9
Tahsil Aligarh ..	..	4,67,374	48,152	5,15,526	..	..
Hasanagarh Gorai ..	Koil ..	1,76,862	17,751	1,94,613	2 14 9	2 7 1
Gorai ..	Koil ..	1,17,877	12,763	1,30,640	2 10 11	2 4 10
Tahsil Iglas ..	..	2,94,739	30,514	3,25,253	..	..
Khair ..	Koil ..	1,87,825	18,840	2,06,665	2 11 7	2 1 8
Chandaus ..	Ohandaus ..	97,081	9,941	1,07,022	2 6 10	1 9 10
Tappal ..	Tappal ..	1,27,807	12,731	1,40,538	2 12 0	1 7 4
Tahsil Khair ..	..	4,12,213	41,512	4,53,725	..	..
Hathras ..	Koil and Jalesar ..	3,40,807	34,949	3,75,756	3 6 4	2 11 2
Nursan ..	Jalesar ..	1,03,253	11,466	1,14,719	2 14 3	2 7 4
Tahsil Hathras ..	..	4,44,060	46,415	4,90,475	..	..
Sikandra Rao ..	Sikandra ..	2,83,632	28,576	3,12,207	3 7 0	2 3 5
Akraabad ..	Akraabad and Jalali ..	1,51,235	15,162	1,66,397	3 5 8	2 3 10
Tahsil Sikandra Rao ..	..	4,34,867	43,737	4,78,604	..	..
District Total ..	..	24,45,944	2,49,765	26,95,709	..	..

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from <i>fort and zemli.</i>	Drugs.		Consumption in		Opium.		Total receipts	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—		Number of shops for sale of—					
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in <i>manuls</i> of—	Total receipts.	Consumption.	Liquor, including <i>farq.</i>	Drugs			Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs	Opium				
																	Ganga.	Chota.	Mda. s.	Mda. s.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
1900-01	Rs. 730	Rs. 50,419	15,327	302	10,338	0	15	29	8	Rs. 49,157	70	13	Rs. 1,16,983	1,733	Rs. 409	74	51	35		
1901-02	1,021	53,170	16,320	301	15,475	..	..	30	2	47,588	70	27	1,17,567	911	440	76	51	35
1902-03	1,088	58,720	16,794	325	15,162	..	..	28	4	48,418	69	1	1,24,714	762	501	80	51	38
1903-04	988	59,600	17,912	320	10,218	0	5	13	11	47,408	70	14	1,27,600	3,425	509	75	51	40		
1904-05	1,076	64,440	20,221	320	19,970	..	..	16	23	45,118	76	10	1,30,938	662	549	73	51	35
1905-06	1,507	60,923	18,364	285	19,120	..	..	13	0	43,015	84	13	1,25,451	789	523	75	51	35
1906-07	1,755	64,601	20,506	325	19,660	0	5	12	26	46,033	88	33	1,32,398	790	555	71	54	35		
1907-08	1,406	73,700	19,783	241	20,623	..	..	13	8	45,462	86	51	1,41,590	2,228	629	63	49	35
1908-09	1,379	68,566	18,499	315	19,872	..	..	10	6	41,539	79	8	1,31,675	1,638	585	57	47	35
1909-10	1,333	73,343	19,066	250	16,176	0	5	6	17	43,684	88	15	1,34,802	2,785	624	62	47	33		
1910-11	1,025	82,321	22,289	475	15,149	0	2	6	36	50,999	75	17	1,49,883	2,091	699	61	47	33		
1911-12	925	93,377	25,069	472	18,204	0	5	8	16	50,841	74	32	1,63,840	2,302	780	63	45	34		

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipt from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01	73,493	3,10,992	3,88,963	5,109*
1901-02	72,110	3,27,743	4,04,327	14,708
1902-03	65,387	2,97,640	3,66,420	11,873
1903-04	70,339	3,01,567	3,75,275	11,107
1904-05	78,155	3,11,026	3,88,023	12,736
1905-06	88,355	3,33,479	4,25,314	12,694
1906-07	83,199	3,27,645	4,14,340	11,194
1907-08	96,586	3,44,740	4,45,081	11,489
1908-09	91,135	3,96,575	4,91,586	9,940
1909-10	84,407	4,37,762	5,26,415	12,914
1910-11	87,862	5,40,275	6,32,615	13,400
1911-12	88,465	3,92,446	4,85,059	10,547

*Discount only.

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.			Profits of companies.			Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Assesses.	Tax.	4	Assesses.	Tax.	5	Under Rs. 2,000.		Assesses.	Tax.	11	Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
								7	8		10		12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
1900-01	86,391	30	1,370	..	..	2,103	35,801	344	39,702	1,165	763	217		
1901-02	85,568	32	1,438	..	..	2,092	35,624	381	38,043	1,225	670	102		
1902-03	90,439	40	1,683	..	..	2,270	38,244	385	41,943	1,442	800	260		
1903-04	72,500	29	1,498	..	..	844	22,084	324	41,972	1,012	487	98		
1904-05	71,549	19	1,535	..	..	819	22,365	392	41,108	487	388	82		
1905-06	74,982	22	1,311	..	..	681	19,933	351	47,947	200	380	65		
1906-07	81,787	25	1,701	..	..	679	18,927	384	53,295	370	315	62		
1907-08	87,425	27	2,244	..	..	652	17,988	409	58,901	353	291	58		
1908-09	75,169	35	2,393	..	..	660	18,223	429	51,416	497	360	108		
1909-10	65,080	44	2,795	..	..	721	19,342	345	40,178	772	247	73		
1910-11	68,017	44	2,812	..	..	725	19,802	343	43,453	249	304	92		
1911-12	64,986	60	3,998	..	..	710	18,675	341	39,383	388	257	76		

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by cities (part IV. only).*

Year.	City of Koil.				Year.	City of Hathras.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000			Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000	
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.		Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1900-01..	446	7,514	79	8,133	1900-01 ..	226	4,476	117	17,053
1901-02..	436	7,512	69	7,305	1901-02 ..	225	4,734	113	16,937
1902-03..	•	•	•	•	1902-03 ..	247	4,757	116	19,385
1903-04..	69	2,835	70	7,454	1903-04 ..	235	5,219	111	20,000
1904-05..	85	2,910	70	7,389	1904-05 ..	222	5,240	117	19,819
1905-06..	90	2,613	74	8,152	1905-06 ..	120	3,410	127	24,819
1906-07..	81	2,427	83	8,241	1906-07 ..	142	3,870	137	29,004
1907-08..	96	2,702	95	9,615	1907-08 ..	105	2,839	154	33,108
1908-09..	114	3,037	108	10,320	1908-09 ..	104	2,977	138	25,179
1909-10..	141	3,723	102	9,672	1909-10 ..	124	3,346	102	15,424
1910-11..	138	3,595	101	10,579	1910-11 ..	125	3,398	101	18,139
1911-12..	134	3,416	99	10,163	1911-12 ..	117	3,092	98	14,800

* Not available.

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by tahsils (part IV only).

Year.	Tahsil Atrauli.				*Tahsil Aligarh.				Tahsil Iglaś			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs 2,000		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs 2,000.	
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-01 ..	201	2,922	16	1,283	716	12,426	120	12,422	207	8,747	24	2,779
1901-02 ..	199	3,009	18	1,310	710	12,308	104	10,689	205	8,585	26	3,102
1902-03 ..	254	3,781	18	1,471	..	not available			..	..	..	..
1903-04 ..	60	1,616	15	1,518	165	5,345	103	10,468	97	2,586	26	2,764
1904-05 ..	59	1,626	13	1,281	161	5,258	104	10,189	91	2,229	25	2,712
1905-06 ..	58	1,620	13	1,243	167	4,989	109	12,298	65	1,721	26	2,700
1906-07 ..	57	1,566	14	1,242	162	4,697	121	12,437	48	1,441	29	3,061
1907-08 ..	64	1,728	17	1,498	168	4,754	128	13,930	56	1,545	27	2,974
1908-09 ..	64	1,758	17	1,373	182	4,999	144	14,496	56	1,587	26	2,834
1909-10 ..	69	1,860	14	1,173	215	5,775	133	13,910	56	1,535	28	2,985
1910-11 ..	66	1,746	17	1,495	212	5,590	128	14,512	66	1,879	27	2,940
1911-12 ..	59	1,547	20	1,662	203	5,317	130	14,216	64	1,754	29	3,054

TABLE XIV.—*Incometax by tahsils (part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Khair.				Tahsil Hathras*.				Tahsil Sikandra Rao.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-01 ..	267	4,010	23	1,914	396	7,483	139	18,872	316	5,213	22	2,432
1901-02 ..	260	3,961	22	1,987	391	7,502	139	18,934	327	5,259	22	2,671
1902-03 ..	Not available.				464	8,114	139	21,581	256	5,670	29	2,822
1903-04 ..	70	1,973	22	1,785	321	7,698	131	22,222	131	3,466	29	2,918
1904-05 ..	74	2,046	20	1,734	296	7,552	141	22,305	138	3,655	29	2,935
1905-06 ..	65	1,755	21	1,799	194	5,280	152	27,116	132	3,558	30	2,791
1906-07 ..	71	1,977	22	1,901	210	5,663	165	31,617	131	3,593	33	2,988
1907-08 ..	71	1,994	23	2,061	172	4,768	181	35,351	121	3,209	31	3,087
1908-09 ..	74	1,996	26	2,312	167	4,750	185	27,433	114	3,036	33	3,202
1909-10 ..	76	2,045	22	2,068	188	5,039	121	17,268	117	3,088	27	2,769
1910-11 ..	79	2,127	22	1,982	186	5,027	120	19,729	116	2,938	29	2,856
1911-12 ..	85	2,301	22	1,927	180	4,746	113	16,360	119	3,010	27	2,864

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.										Debt.	
	Educa- tion.	Medi- cal.	Self-re- lieve, &c.	Civil works.	Ferries	Total ex- penditure.	Contri- butions to provincial funds.	General admini- stration.	Educa- tion.	Medi- cal.	Self-re- lieve, &c.	Miscel- laneous.	Civil works.	Pounds			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01 ..	17,653	2,054	308	4,284	4,521	8,159	13	1,77,969	42,500	1,956	47,862	15,011	1,509	28	65,441	2,629	1,035
1901-02 ..	21,608	6,110	514	102	4,731	8,620	36	1,83,585	48,000	1,984	48,916	15,492	2,060	101	64,567	2,465	..
1902-03 ..	23,861	7,121	603	152	4,781	8,747	22	1,98,761	43,990	2,073	54,753	18,076	2,413	193	73,628	2,638	1,000
1903-04 ..	25,133	4,766	411	431	5,820	8,670	22	1,99,589	38,296	2,692	59,698	16,914	1,710	182	73,033	2,951	4,044
1904-05 ..	27,670	5,588	843	485	4,778	10,663	22	2,12,669	50,000	2,954	59,504	17,122	1,517	468	77,885	3,269	..
1905-06 ..	29,463	5,514	341	543	4,105	7,058	22	2,24,593	33,213	3,285	70,723	19,525	2,099	996	93,188	2,574	50
1906-07 ..	34,110	5,570	..	474	2,789	7,104	24	2,11,257	..	4,502	78,008	26,084	2,763	504	95,980	3,403	345
1907-08 ..	32,023	6,122	265	650	6,406	10,174	25	2,14,692	..	4,431	95,325	23,320	3,895	690	80,230	3,515	3,286
1908-09 ..	31,637	7,398	455	610	2,540	8,506	..	2,49,617	..	4,698	97,444	24,438	5,797	896	1,11,553	3,811	1,050
1909-10 ..	31,418	10,521	418	702	2,509	10,183	..	2,64,813	..	5,590	95,496	24,438	6,220	840	1,28,051	3,499	679
1910-11 ..	17,673	7,092	225	767	4,432	9,869	..	2,02,301	..	9,468	79,971	27,523	6,130	221 } pension	79,950	3,704	688
1911-12 ..	23,294	7,514	2,298	576	5,502	9,866	..	2,20,439	..	11,453	72,304	29,724	6,716	304	1,01,061	4,111	736

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Koil (Algiers).

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Adminis- tration and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conser- vancy.	Hospit- als and dispens- aries.	Public works.	Public instruc- tion.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Mainte- nance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01..	66,745	..	348	1,173	..	8,732	76,998	9,365	13,968	3,194	1,709	20,714	4,717	10,692	5,288	6,652	70,290
1901-02..	81,809	..	594	928	..	11,852	95,183	9,283	14,179	3,310	3,869	23,865	3,203	12,825	4,872	19,466	94,372
1902-03..	74,667	..	577	1,658	15,000	12,321	1,04,223	12,198	14,089	7,409	5,391	22,242	3,009	7,965	5,723	9,633	87,059
1903-04..	80,598	..	644	1,585	..	12,483	95,305	11,515	16,476	19,574	2,378	21,820	4,522	9,626	5,733	8,881	1,00,025
1904-05..	83,034	..	607	1,986	..	17,023	1,02,849	10,386	16,533	7,830	9,856	21,775	4,534	7,160	6,338	11,110	95,534
1905-06..	96,394	..	610	2,488	..	10,464	1,09,956	12,081	9,316	10,295	1,428	27,588	4,522	10,906	6,898	19,676	1,02,710
1906-07..	95,848	..	679	2,691	..	10,051	1,09,272	12,769	5,230	1,068	1,601	29,901	4,522	13,469	6,949	5,813	81,392
1907-08..	95,398	..	595	3,754	..	12,568	1,12,313	12,043	8,254	28,210	1,856	29,083	4,979	21,257	5,741	7,152	1,18,525
1908-09..	1,16,967	..	893	5,079	..	10,132	1,33,041	12,405	7,448	1,624	1,674	29,021	5,923	16,098	7,865	6,609	88,666
1909-10..	1,23,092	..	1,010	4,905	..	11,574	1,40,581	13,793	7,647	..	4,452	33,062	4,169	12,180	7,694	9,393	92,390
1910-11..	1,17,338	..	1,008	5,373	..	11,486	1,35,204	13,884	9,061	507	3,922	27,550	4,265	14,915	7,444	9,588	91,131
1911-12..	1,26,403	..	1,073	5,961	..	1,13,244	2,46,681	14,367	8,753	863	7,487	30,315	4,203	13,133	5,956	8,851	93,428

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Hathras.

Year.	Income						Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Loans.	Rent.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.		Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conser- vancy.	Hospit- als and dispen- saries.	Public works.	Public inste- ction.	Other handa.	Total.
							Rs.	Rs.		Capital.	Maine- nance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Ra	Ra.	Ra.	Rs	Rs	Ra	Ra	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra	Ra.	Ra	Ra.	Ra.
1900-01 ..	31,980	..	..	1,124	..	6,818	42,932	7,083	7,958	2,372	1,325	7,726	1,675	4,240	2,820	3,369	38,538
1901-02 ..	36,100	..	..	517	..	7,279	43,896	6,794	7,426	100	3,901	6,708	1,320	6,753	3,184	3,598	39,781
1902-03 ..	36,432	..	..	1,173	..	7,689	45,294	10,197	8,238	1,366	63	8,167	1,483	10,299	3,328	3,416	47,537
1903-04 ..	53,429	..	2,972	1,458	..	7,966	65,825	9,985	8,973	1,612	632	1,987	1,567	14,973	3,544	11,143	51,316
1904-05 ..	26,910	..	8,668	1,378	..	34,479	71,435	8,805	9,439	781	1,683	9,082	1,566	8,427	4,120	15,288	59,791
1905-06 ..	32,875	..	10,056	1,911	..	6,638	51,480	9,417	8,908	2,570	1,520	10,393	1,859	10,658	4,671	5,770	55,766
1906-07 ..	23,020	..	10,147	1,959	..	21,364	57,090	9,906	2,244	31	1,099	12,888	1,999	7,565	4,771	6,953	46,950
1907-08 ..	36,536	..	11,394	2,292	..	11,666	61,888	10,381	3,356	650	1,665	11,568	1,999	11,859	5,003	3,312	49,793
1908-09 ..	61,132	..	18,247	5,938	..	31,388	116,705	10,644	4,998	1,06,737	21,262	14,334	3,379	6,978	5,613	2,901	1,76,846
1909-10 ..	62,214	..	11,183	5,798	..	4,451	83,629	10,319	4,769	48,198	9,761	10,700	3,991	6,480	5,810	12,961	1,18,489
1910-11 ..	63,873	..	11,749	6,070	..	5,150	86,841	10,308	4,489	932	2,115	18,391	2,952	5,679	3,240	7,956	56,065
1911-12 ..	62,580	..	12,340	9,496	..	5,219	89,671	10,019	4,972	2,449	3,159	15,030	1,475	6,420	3,186	9,323	59,672

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Sikandra Rao.

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.										Total.
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admini- stration and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.			Conser- vancy.	Horti- cultural dispen- saries.	Public Works.	Public Instru- tion.	Other heads.	
										Capital.	Main- tenance.	Rs.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1900-01.	6,978	..	43	..	..	2,143	9,163	1,790	1,932	..	156	2,633	413	318	150	667	8,029
1901-02.	7,802	..	41	117	..	1,145	9,105	1,058	1,881	..	76	2,747	338	475	620	1,001	8,796	
1902-03.	8,318	..	31	151	..	2,543	11,073	2,447	2,291	..	508	2,586	347	1,159	640	986	10,362	
1903-04.	9,303	..	36	226	..	3,475	13,010	3,303	1,564	2,163	167	2,751	341	758	640	1,424	13,511	
1904-05.	9,874	..	24	308	..	2,588	12,794	3,021	2,133	704	197	2,474	333	796	640	2,105	12,403	
1905-06.	9,393	..	64	218	..	1,834	11,509	3,016	1,566	2,422	53	3,026	337	1,591	857	1,015	13,883	
1906-07.	10,274	..	73	369	..	1,943	12,599	2,987	932	..	141	3,378	371	1,365	840	1,517	11,511	
1907-08.	9,859	..	59	584	..	2,086	12,588	3,008	915	1,176	106	3,047	483	964	761	1,501	11,901	
1908-09.	10,160	..	112	732	..	1,658	12,663	2,849	1,164	1,343	31	3,338	414	871	928	1,233	12,170	
1909-10.	10,301	..	118	741	..	1,719	12,879	2,985	1,109	..	88	3,853	261	853	916	1,686	11,791	
1910-11.	9,856	..	155	643	..	1,672	12,325	2,893	1,012	144	137	4,078	268	545	676	1,389	11,141	
1911-12.	10,650	..	93	669	2,000	2,119	15,451	2,903	844	..	37	3,516	258	7,000	843	1,330	16,740	

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1911.*

Thana.	Sub- Inspec- tors.	Head- consta- bles.	Con- stables.	Muni- cipal Consta- bularay, Police.	Town. Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Koil ..	3	2	15	9 Head Constables, and 108 Constables.	..	94	12
Bannadebi ..	2	1	13	..	.. Jamadar chaukidar.	189	14
Khair ..	2	1	13	..	1-6	108	6
Tappal ..	2	1	13	..	1-6	97	2
Chandaus ..	2	1	13	..	..	129	6
Gonda ..	2	1	13	..	..	120	6
Iglas ..	2	1	12	..	Town Beswan 1-4	122	4
Sasni ..	2	1	13	..	Mendu 1-7 Sasni 1-8 Mursan 1-8	146	12
Hathras ..	3	2	16	6 Head Constables 78 Constables.	1-5	171	10
Hasain ..	2	1	15	..	1-5	124	2
Out post Ahan ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Sikandra Rao..	2	1	20	2 Head Constables 2 Constables.	Purdinagar 1-7 Kachora 1-5 Bijeygarh 1-6 Korianganj 1-6 Pilkhana 1-6 Chharra 1-5 Harduaganj 1-8 Jalali 1-10	127	14
Akrabad ..	2	1	13	..	1-6	124	10
Barla ..	2	1	12	..	1-6	116	4
Harduaganj ..	2	1	13	..	1-6	130	12
Dadon ..	2	1	12	..	1-10	114	2
Atrauli ..	2	1	12	2 Head Constables 24 Constables.	..	105	6
Police reserve civil police,	9	15	99	1 Head Constable, 8 Constables.	..	..	..
Police reserve and tahsils armed police.	2	26	168	..	..	..	..
		1 Head Constable and 4 Constables posted at each of 6 Tahsils are included.					

TABLE XVIII.—Education.

TABLE XVII.

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1900-01 ..	207	9,530	550	11	2,347	..	195	7,066	550
1901-02 ..	209	10,115	511	11	2,519	..	196	7,357	511
1902-03 ..	226	10,669	508	11	2,619	..	213	7,876	508
1903-04 ..	230	11,191	748	11	2,907	..	216	7,988	748
1904-05 ..	251	10,470	664	13	1,998	..	235	8,173	664
1905-06 ..	261	12,702	904	14	2,482	150	264	9,828	754
1906-07 ..	263	12,983	785	13	3,198	..	250	9,785	785
1907-08 ..	277	13,413	1,092	13	2,852	..	264	10,561	1,092
1908-09 ..	380	13,808	1,096	12	2,082	..	368	11,726	1,096
1909-10 ..	378	13,821	1,340	12	2,421	..	306	11,399	1,340
1910-11 ..	385	14,590	1,374	14	2,263	73	371	12,328	1,301
1911-12 ..	414	15,648	2,049	18	2,505	382	395	13,343	1,667

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of Schools.	Average attendance.
Aligarh.	Koil.	Koil	Middle Vernacular ..	358
		Barauli	Halkabandi Upper Pri- mary.	90
		Harduaganj	Ditto ..	90
		Nadroi	Ditto ..	80
		Budhansi	Ditto ..	68
		Lodha	Ditto ..	57
		Jawan	Ditto ..	94
		Allahdadpur	Ditto ..	82
		Kalai	Ditto ..	90
		Gadrana	Ditto ..	48
		Madrak	Ditto ..	73
		Ohherat	Ditto ..	52
		Jalali	Ditto ..	126
		Talibnagar	Ditto ..	69
		Kulwa	Ditto ..	61
		Mandla	Ditto ..	41
		Rasulpur	Ditto ..	63
		Pali Razapur	Aided Upper Primary ..	54
		Ohhalesar	Ditto ..	47
		Jiroli Dor	Ditto ..	60
		Jangalgarhi	Ditto ..	36
		Budbamni	Ditto ..	40
		Branch Koil	Halkabandi Lower Pri- mary.	143
		Okhlana	Ditto ..	22
		Saihor	Ditto ..	36
		Timkoli	Ditto ..	34
		Parsehra	Ditto ..	31
		Pohna	Ditto ..	28
		Barotha	Ditto ..	37
		Training class Koil	Ditto ..	6
		Practising school	Ditto ..	76
		Bhankri	Ditto ..	30
		Betna	Ditto ..	32
		Amroti	Ditto ..	32
		Baranadi	Ditto ..	27
		Shahbazpur	Aided Lower Primary ..	61
		Bhartna	Ditto ..	24
		Deoseni	Ditto ..	20
		Resopur	Ditto ..	33
		Mai	Ditto ..	48
		Satha	Ditto ..	30
		Nagla Dan Sahai	Ditto ..	30
		Gobindpur Phagoi	Ditto ..	25
		Singharpur	Ditto ..	38
		Kamalpur	Ditto ..	36
		Hewettpur settlement Ali- garh.	Ditto ..	24
		Barcon	Ditto ..	30
		Branch No. II	M. School Lower Prim- ary.	63
		Do. No. III	Ditto ..	137
		Do. No. IV	Ditto ..	122
		M. A. O. Collegiate School	Aided Municipal Schools	503

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Aligarh—(concluded).	Koil (concluded).	D. A. V. Patshala ..	Aided Municipal Schools	109
		O. M. S. Mamonbhanja ..	Ditto ..	125
		Do. Dehli gate ..	Ditto ..	35
		Do. Civil station ..	Ditto ..	26
		Faizali Mamonbhanja ..	Ditto ..	28
		Hakim Ulla Sarai Baboo ..	Ditto ..	28
		Fazal Ali Jaiganj ..	Ditto ..	40
		Manzoor Ahmad Chandan ..	Ditto ..	37
		Shahid ..	Ditto ..	62
		Gokol Chand Tamolipara ..	Ditto ..	40
		Ataula Barai ..	Ditto ..	22
		Tulshi Ram Sarai Hakim ..	Ditto ..	35
		Yakubali Dehli gate ..	Ditto ..	28
		Khiali Ram Sarai Mihan ..	Ditto ..	386
		Lal ..	Ditto ..	453
		Dharam Samaj School ..	Ditto ..	34
		Government High School, Aligarh.	Girls D. B. Lower Primary.	33
		Koil Shahpara Girls' School.	Ditto ..	25
		Hardunganj ..	Ditto ..	31
		Allahdadpur ..	Ditto ..	31
		Barotha ..	Ditto ..	136
		Chherat ..	Model Girls' School, Upper Primary.	213
		Koil ..	Ditto ..	176
		Government High School, Hathras	Middle Vernacular ..	101
		Hathras ..	Ditto ..	138
		Sasni ..	Upper Primary Halka-bandi.	85
		Mursan ..	Ditto ..	109
		Surajpur ..	Ditto ..	107
		Mendu ..	Ditto ..	67
		Daryapur ..	Ditto ..	71
		Dhakpura ..	Ditto ..	73
		Mihan ..	Ditto ..	65
		Mahow ..	Ditto ..	47
		Didamai ..	Ditto ..	100
		Bisana ..	Ditto ..	100
		Painthgaon ..	Ditto ..	50
		Dhorpur ..	Ditto ..	102
		Chhonk ..	Ditto ..	15
		Branch Sasni ..	Ditto ..	59
		Kotha ..	Ditto ..	61
		Chhonda ..	Ditto ..	27
		Barwana ..	Halka bandi Lower Primary.	35
		Tuksan ..	Ditto ..	32
		Kaimar ..	Ditto ..	44
		Bandhnaw ..	Ditto ..	23
		Baghraya ..	Ditto ..	28
		Toth ..	Ditto ..	
		Lehra ..	Ditto ..	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Hathras—(continued).	Hathras—(continued).	Balapatti	Halkabandi Lower Primary	38
		Mitai	Ditto ..	50
		Akhaipur	Ditto ..	32
		Rudain	Ditto ..	29
		Sikur	Ditto ..	26
		Rohi	Ditto ..	28
		Tilothi	Ditto ..	30
		Parsara	Ditto ..	19
		Bahanpur	Ditto ..	30
		Roheri	Ditto ..	35
		Komci	Ditto ..	20
		Tikari	Ditto ..	27
		Thulai	Aided Upper Primary ..	70
		Paldeogarh	Aided Lower Primary ..	26
		Garabgarhi	Ditto ..	33
		Patalni	Ditto ..	27
		Kharna	Ditto ..	23
		Ajroi	Ditto ..	31
		Bagohu	Ditto ..	40
		Burauli	Ditto ..	23
		Khera Parooli	Ditto ..	13
		Nayabans	Ditto ..	35
		Rasen Kazi	Ditto ..	33
		Lakhuoo	Aided Girls Upper Primary.	67
		Mursan	Do. Lower Primary.	33
		Aihan	Ditto ..	36
		Bahanpur	Ditto ..	29
		Hathras	Government Model Girls' School.	77
		Sasni	Girls' School Lower Primary.	27
		Dhakpura	Ditto ..	18
		Mendu	Do. Upper Primary.	41
		(a) Branch School Hathras No. I.	Municipal ditto ..	141
		Do. No. II.	Ditto ..	57
		Preparatory School, Hathras	Ditto ..	30
		Factory School, Hathras ..	Ditto ..	57
		Yahapur, Hathras ..	Ditto ..	21
		Orhpura, Hathras ..	Ditto ..	16
		(b) Budhsain School ..	Ditto ..	122
		Shyam Lal's School ..	Ditto ..	81
		Mission School ..	Ditto ..	60
		Serhmal's School ..	Ditto ..	37
		Naram Das' ..	Ditto ..	35
		Shiam Lal's ..	Ditto ..	30
		Radhakallabh ..	Municipal-Primary ..	26
		Moti Ram ..	Ditto ..	35
		Madan Lal ..	Ditto ..	41
		Mathra Das ..	Ditto ..	24
		Keshab Deo ..	Ditto ..	20

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Hathras— (concl.).	Hathras— (concl.).	Q. M. S. Mission Schools..	Municipal Primary ..	76
		No 1 Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	42
		Mohammad in Girls' School, Killah, Hathras.	Ditto ..	30
Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao.. ..	Middle Vernacular ..	137
		Bijagarh	Ditto ..	88
		Training class S. Rao ..	Ditto ..	6
		Practising School S. Rao..	Ditto ..	43
		Kachaura	Halkabandi Upper Pri- mary.	104
		Pilakhna	Ditto ..	68
		Koriaganj	Ditto ..	102
		Ag-auli	Ditto ..	101
		Dondewri	Ditto ..	78
		Bihlauli	Ditto ..	70
		Halsan	Ditto ..	100
		Purdinagar	Ditto ..	72
		Pora	Ditto ..	62
		Bazidpur	Ditto ..	47
		Akrabad	Ditto ..	85
		Dhanoli Chirauli ..	Ditto ..	15
		Kanhoo	Aided Upper Primary ..	49
		Jihatpur	Ditto ..	44
		Branch Sikandra Rao ..	Halkabandi Lower Pri- mary.	122
		Jiroli Kalan	Ditto ..	30
		Branch Bijagarh ..	Ditto ..	80
		Shahgarh	Ditto ..	64
		Teckri Buzurg	Ditto ..	35
		Nagla Bari	Ditto ..	29
		Mau Chirail	Ditto ..	30
		Band Abdulhaipur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Kathera Alampur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Suhaoli	Ditto ..	24
		Jarera	Ditto ..	42
		Khizarpur	Ditto ..	27
		Khera Bajera.. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Nai Nagla Tahor ..	Ditto ..	30
		Bamnoi	Aided Lower Primary ..	31
		Sandhaul	Ditto ..	28
		Jiroli Khurd	Ditto ..	30
		Pichauli	Ditto ..	25
		Rudam	Ditto ..	20
		Bistauli	Ditto ..	30
		Dabha	Ditto ..	21
		Arnot	Ditto ..	28
		Suzawalpur	Ditto ..	20
		Ganthri Shahpur ..	Ditto ..	52
		Ba-ai Bawas	Ditto ..	35
		Pachon	Ditto ..	20
		Malora	Ditto ..	28
		Sikandarpur	Ditto ..	25
		Nabipur	Ditto ..	18
		Dhaurai	Ditto ..	23

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Sikandra Rao—(concluded).	Sikandra Rao—(concluded).	Purdilnagar	Girls' School, Upper Primary.	26
		Sikandra Rao	Girls' School, Lower Primary.	43
		Koriaganj	Ditto	33
		Pilakhna	Ditto	19
		Bijaigarh	Girls' School, Middle ..	55
		Sikandra Rao Model School attached to T. S.	Ditto	43
		Mawlakganj S. Rao ..	Aided Municipal School	28
		Naurangabad School S. Rao.	Ditto	26
		Jama Masjid School ..	Ditto	24
		Bara Bazar School ..	Ditto	21
		Khair	Middle Vernacular School	118
		Tappal	Ditto	84
		Somna	Halkabandi Upper Primary.	71
		Pisawa	Ditto	68
		Chandaus	Ditto	67
		Jattari	Ditto	88
		Sujanpur	Ditto	58
		Gomat	Ditto	79
		Bisara	Ditto	61
		Salpur	Ditto	57
		Khandya	Ditto	44
		Mahgora	Ditto	46
		Pairai	Ditto	59
		Umri	Ditto	41
		Bhojaka	Ditto	50
		Sabrai	Ditto	62
		Bamoti	Aided Upper Primary ..	33
		Palachand	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	28
Khair.	Khair.	Branch Khair	Ditto	28
		Vaina	Ditto	25
		Sarol	Ditto	20
		Andla	Ditto	35
		Jarora	Ditto	30
		Gabhana	Ditto	28
		Ranjitgarhi	Ditto	26
		Shiwala	Ditto	44
		Banknair	Ditto	30
		Nagla Padam	Ditto	28
		Balanpur	Ditto	29
		Palsera	Ditto	33
		Aram	Ditto	29
		Malab	Ditto	20
		Kaurah Rustampur ..	Ditto	35
		Gandauli	Ditto	22
		Branch Tappal	Ditto	60
		Jartauli	Ditto	25
		Ahrola	Ditto	33
		Khair Training Class ..	Ditto	6

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Khair - (concluded).	Khair - (concluded).	Model School attached to Training Class.	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	56
		Birpura	Ditto ..	28
		Sudaishpur	Ditto ..	40
		Jamanka	Ditto ..	38
		Imritpur	Aided Lower Primary ..	36
		Ismailpur	Ditto ..	32
		Shahpur	Ditto ..	..
		Gondauli	Ditto ..	18
		Narainpur	Ditto ..	30
		Resri	Ditto ..	22
		Takipur	Ditto ..	26
		Pallar	Ditto ..	27
		Kilpur	Ditto ..	92
		Sattoo Khaira	Ditto ..	43
		Faujanka	Ditto ..	21
		Mow	Ditto ..	20
		Mission School, Khair	Ditto ..	31
		Khair	Aided Girls' School ..	18
		Gomat	Lower Primary Girls' School.	25
		Iglas	Middle Vernacular School.	101
		Beswan	Ditto ..	73
		Kajroth	H. B. Upper Primary ..	68
		Rujawal	Ditto ..	81
		Toohigari	Ditto ..	82
		Mohrauni	Ditto ..	87
		Shamgarhi	Ditto ..	50
		Murwar	Ditto ..	86
		Jawar	Ditto ..	51
		Pachauri	Ditto ..	55
		Gonda	Ditto ..	90
		Majupur	Ditto ..	57
		Nagla Burkhoo	Aided Lower Primary ..	21
		Sathni	H. B. Lower Primary ..	28
		Branch Beswan	Ditto ..	79
		Bhayan	Ditto ..	26
Iglas	Iglas	Karas	Ditto ..	28
		Branch Iglas	Ditto ..	91
		Talaura	Ditto ..	41
		Mahtapur	Ditto ..	25
		Jamon	Ditto ..	82
		.. ..	.. ..	35
		Nagla Balram	Aided Lower Primary ..	82
		Nagla Aibashi	Ditto ..	27
		Moti Basai	Ditto ..	35
		Nayab	Ditto ..	21
		Shapur Thatai	Ditto ..	36
		Jabtolli	Ditto ..	29
		Timotia	Ditto ..	20
		Mai Anwarpur	Ditto ..	27
		Iglas	Girls' School, Upper Primary.	18

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Iglaas— (concl'd).	Iglaas— (concl'd).	Kajroth	Girls' School, Lower Pri- mary.	16
		Beswan	Ditto	40
		Tochigarh	Ditto	20
		Atrauli	Middle Vernacular	222
		Do.	Ditto	117
		Gangiri	H. B. Upper Primary	96
		Bijauli	Ditto	87
		Dataoli	Ditto	125
		Kazinabad	Ditto	81
		Barla	Ditto	106
		Chharra	Ditto	97
		Lohgarh	Ditto	60
		Bhabigarh	Ditto	67
		Bamdipur	Aided Lower Primary	36
		Bambirpur	H. B. ditto	31
		Pali Mukampur	Ditto	43
		Rajmow	Ditto	21
		Khairabad	Ditto	51
		Badhauli	Ditto	40
		Jamna	Ditto	34
		Dadon	Ditto	42
		Tikta Arni	Ditto	21
		Badesra	Aided Lower Primary	36
		Piploi	Ditto	42
		Lehra Salempur	Ditto	35
		Hardoi	Ditto	18
		Alampur Fatchpur	Ditto	36
		Sohnol	Ditto	36
		Chakathar	Ditto	31
		Habibganj	Ditto	35
		Ghazipur	Ditto	33
		Bi-ampur	Ditto	36
		Khauri Mastipur	Ditto	36
		Sankra	Ditto	23
		Atrauli	Aided Girls' School, Lower Primary.	19
		Barla	Ditto	23
		Atrauli	Girls' School, Lower Primary.	35
		Bijauli	Ditto	29
		Kazinabad	Ditto	30
		Bhanigarh	Ditto	20
		Dataoli	Ditto	29

LIST OF ROADS, 1911.

A.—PROVINCIAL.				Miles. fur.	
(i)	Grand Trunk road from Calcutta to Peshawar	..	..	49	5
(ii)	Aligarh to Agra .. ..	..	..	29	3
(iii)	Bareilly and Kasganj to Hathras and Muttra	..	..	38	5
(iv)	Sikandra Rao station road .. ..	..	..	0	4
(v)	Somna station road .. ..	..	..	0	3
(vi)	Hathras station road .. ..	..	..	0	2
Total ..				118	6
B.—LOCAL.					
<i>I.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained through out.</i>					
(i)	Aligarh to Khair and Tappal .. ..	..	..	32	0
(ii)	Aligarh to Muttra (vide II. A. i)	..	..	15	0
(iii)	Algarh to Anupshahr .. ..	..	..	12	4
(iv)	Aligarh to Atrauli .. ..	..	..	17	0
(v)	Aligarh station road .. ..	..	..	3	5
(vi)	Nanau to Dadon .. ..	..	..	17	2
(vii)	Pancheiti to Kasganj (vide II. B. ii)	..	..	6	4
(viii)	Branch to Jalali .. ..	..	..	1	4
(ix)	Sikandrarao to Purdilnagar .. ..	..	..	1	7
(x)	Hathras to Jalesar (vide V. viii) ..	..	..	5	0
(xi)	Atrauli to Atrauli road station ..	..	..	6	1
(xii)	Harduaganj to Railway station ..	..	..	6	0
(xiii)	Atrauli to Barla .. ..	..	..	1	2
Total ..				125	5
<i>II. A.—Second class road unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>					
(i)	Aligarh to Muttra (vide I. ii) .. ..	..	..	8	0
Total ..				8	0
<i>II. B.—Second class roads unmetalled partially bridged and drained.</i>					
(i)	Atrauli to Ramghat .. ..	..	..	7	4
(ii)	Pancheiti to Kasganj (vide I. vii) ..	..	..	14	0
(iii)	Khair to Somna .. ..	..	..	10	0
(iv)	Chherat to Harduaganj station ..	..	..	2	6
(v)	Akrabad to Bijnigarh .. ..	..	..	6	4
Total ..				40	6

LIST OF ROADS, 1911—(continued).

<i>V.—Fifth class roads cleared partially bridged and drained.</i>					Mile.	fur.
(i)	Aligarh to Barauli ..	..	..	..	13	0
(ii)	Harduaganj to Rohna ..	..	..	..	9	0
(iii)	Manchua to Harduaganj station and Jawan..	..	..	..	13	0
(iv)	Sasni to Pali station ..	..	..	..	4	0
(v)	Sasni to Gopi ..	..	..	..	16	0
(vi)	Sasni to Iglas ..	..	..	..	8	0
(vii)	Sasni to Jalesar ..	..	..	..	16	0
(viii)	Hathras to Jalesar (vide I. x.) ..	..	..	..	6	0
(ix)	Hathras to Iglas and Khair ..	..	..	..	25	4
(x)	Iglas to Sadabad ..	..	..	..	15	4
(xi)	Khair to Brindaban ..	..	..	..	8	0
(xii)	Tappal to Lalpur and Palwal ..	..	..	..	7	0
(xiii)	Somna to Pahasu ..	..	..	..	4	0
(xiv)	Sikandra Rao to Hasayan ..	..	..	..	8	0
(xv)	Sikandra Rao to Katai ..	..	..	..	4	1
(xvi)	Bhankri to Kachaura..	..	..	..	11	0
(xvii)	Akrabad to Pilkhana ..	..	..	..	3	0
(xviii)	Inayatganj to Hasanpur ..	..	..	..	4	0
(xix)	Agsauli to Gangiri, Ohharra and Atrauli ..	..	..	..	31	0
(xx)	Sasni to Nanau ..	..	..	..	12	6
(xxi)	Dadon to Sankra ..	..	..	..	9	2
Total ..					228	1
<i>VI.—Sixth class roads cleared only.</i>						
(i)	Aligarh to Gonda ..	..	..	..	12	0
(ii)	Atrauli to Barla ..	..	..	..	7	6
(iii)	Dadon to Gangiri ..	..	..	..	7	0
(iv)	Purdilnagar to Pilkhatra ..	..	..	..	6	0
(v)	Barauli to Somna Chandaus and Tappal ..	..	..	..	30	4
Total ..					63	2
Grand total ..					584	4

LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
Aligarh ..	Koil	Aligarh	Head office.
		Aligarh City	Sub-office.
		Jaiganj	Ditto.
		M. A. O. College, Aligarh	Ditto.
		Aligarh Dairy Farm	Ditto.
		Hardauganj	Ditto.
	Barauli ..	Jawan	Extra departmental branch office.
		Shahpur Madrak	Ditto.
		Jalah	Ditto.
		Budhansi	Ditto.
Atrauli ..	Morthal ..	Bajgarhi	Ditto.
		Barauli	Ditto.
	Atrauli ..	Talibnagar	Ditto.
		Atrauli	Sub-office.
		Atrauli road Railway Station.	Extra departmental branch office.
		Kazimabad	Ditto.
	Gangiri ..	Lohgarh	Ditto.
		Habibganj	Ditto.
		Barla	Sub-office.
		Charra	Ditto.
Iglas ..	Gorai ..	Ganguri	Extra departmental branch office.
		Datauli	Ditto.
		Bhikanpur	Ditto.
	Gorai ..	Dadon	Ditto.
		Iglas	Sub-office.
		Baswan	Extra departmental branch office.
	Hasangarh ..	Gorai	Ditto.
		Hastpur	Ditto.
		Gonda	Ditto.
	Khair ..	Khair ..	Tochigarh .. ..	Ditto.
Khair			Sub-office.
Gomat		Gabhana	Extra departmental branch office.
		Somna	Ditto.
Chandaus ..		Gomat	Ditto.
		Chandaus	Ditto.
Tappal ..	Pisawa	Ditto.	
	Narayanpur	Ditto.	
Tappal ..	Tappal	Ditto.	
	Jattari	Ditto.	

LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office
Hathias ..	Hathias ..	Hathias	Sub-office.
		Hathras Junction Rail- way Station.	Ditto.
		Hathras Mills ..	Extra departmental branch offices.
		Nayaganj	Ditto.
		Lakhnau	Ditto.
		Salempur	Ditto.
		Mendu	Ditto.
		Sasni	Ditto.
	Mursan ..	Mursan	Sub-office.
	Sikandia Rao	Sikandra Rao	Sikandra Rao .. ..	Ditto.
Hasayan			Ditto.
Agsauli			Extra departmental branch office.
Kachaura			Ditto.
Akrabad ..		Bazidpur	Ditto.
		Akrabad	Sub-office.
		Kauriganj	Extra departmental branch office.
		Pilkhn	Ditto.
Sikandra Rao		Bamnoi	Ditto.
		Bijagarh	Ditto.
	Sikandra Rao	Pudilnagar	Departmental branch office.

List of Telegraph Offices, 1911.

Combined offices.

Aligarh.
 Aligarh City.
 Aligarh Dairy farm
 Hathras.
 Sikandra Rao.
 Atrauli
 Harduaganj

E. I. Railway offices.

Pora.
 Hathras Junction.
 Sasni.
 Madrak.
 Daud Khan.
 Aligarh.
 Kulwa
 Sonna.

B. B. and C. I. Railway offices C. A. Branch.

Mursan.
 Hathras City.
 Hathras Road.
 Ratika Nagla.
 Sikandra Rao
 Agsauli.

Ganges canal offices.

Aligarh.
 Nauau.
 Machua.
 Sumera.

O. and R. Railway offices.

Aligarh.
 Harduaganj
 Atrauli Road.

MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Atrauli.	Atrauli ..	Badesra	Wednesday.
		Sehnol	Tuesday.
		Hardoi	Sunday.
		Narupura Kitka ..	Monday and Wednesday.
		Panshra	Thursday.
		Mandpur	Friday.
		Kazimabad	Saturday.
		Bhabigadh	Tuesday.
		Pali Muqampur ..	Sunday.
		Baimbirpur	Friday.
		Atrauli	Monday.
		Badboli	Sunday.
		Harnot Bhojpur ..	Tuesday.
		Bhamasi Husanpur ..	Saturday.
	Pipli	Saturday.	
	Gangiri ..	Chharra Rafatpur ..	Monday and Friday
		Dataoli	Sunday and Thursday.
		Barla	Wednesday.
		Ganguri	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sankra	Monday.
		Rajmau	Friday.
		Jiroh	Tuesday
		Bijoli	Tuesday.
		Dadon	Wednesday.
		Nah	Thursday.
		Bah	Saturday.
		Budhagaon	Tuesday.
Haranpur		Wednesday	
Habibganj	Thursday.		
Bhikanpur	Sunday.		
Lehra Salempur ..	Friday.		
Bilona Chatrasi ..	Wednesday and Saturday.		
Aligarh	Koil ..	Adon	Thursday.
		Budhansi	Thursday and Sunday.
		Behrampur	Sunday.
		Badon	Sunday.
		Parsehra	Sunday.
		Pali Rizapur	Sunday.
		Poina	Thursday.
		Jalali	Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
		Changeri	Tuesday.
		Rohna Singhpur ..	Wednesday.
	Morthal ..	Konohor	Tuesday.
		Koil	Saturday.
		Kulwa	Friday.
		Madrak	Thursday.
		Nohti	Saturday.
		Ahak	Friday.

MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargann	Locality.	Market days.	
Aligarh (concl'd.)	Morthal—(con- cluded).	Ukhana ..	Saturday.	
		Talib Nagar ..	Tuesday.	
		Kalai ..	Wednesday.	
		Khara Buzurg ..	Thursday.	
		Gohda ..	Sunday.	
	Barauli ..	Memri ..	Wednesday.	
		Barauli ..	Thursday.	
		Bajgadhi ..	Wednesday.	
		Pothi ..	Tuesday.	
		Hasangadh..	Tochigadh ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
Samaidhari ..	Saturday.			
Jawar ..	Saturday.			
Gahlau ..	Sunday.			
Dhatoli ..	Wednesday.			
Hasangadh ..	Friday.			
Harnoti ..	Friday.			
Nagla Birkhu ..	Wednesday.			
Bhaya ..	Sunday and Wednesday.			
Nagla Baham ..	Tuesday.			
Gonda ..	Thursday.			
Jetholi ..	Friday.			
Talassa ..	Sunday.			
Majupur Sub Kara ..	Friday.			
Gorai ..	Gorai (Dhanu, Karmu and Shyam gadhi).			Monday and Friday.
		Iglas ..	Monday, Thursday and Saturday.	
		Kajroth ..	Sunday and Wednesday.	
		Beswan ..	Monday and Wednesday.	
		Sikandarpur ..	Friday.	
	Gorai ..	Shahpur ..	Saturday.	
		Harotha ..	Tuesday.	
		Sathni ..	Friday.	
		Kanchiroh ..	Saturday.	
		Bohra Garwa ..	Wednesday.	
	Gursona ..		Monday.	
		Khair ..	Khair ..	Tuesday.
			Jarana ..	Sunday and Thursday.
			Khara Sathu ..	Friday.
			Faten gadhi ..	Monday.
Somna ..	Monday and Thursday.			
Khair..	Tappal ..	Kharia Buzurg ..	Thursday.	
		Jattari ..	Friday.	
		Palera ..	Tuesday.	
		Tappal ..	Sunday.	
		Salpur ..	Wednesday.	
Jhidpura ..		Friday.		

MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Khair (concl.d.).	Ohandaus .. {	Ohandaus ..	Monday.
		Pisawah ..	Wednesday.
		Umri ..	Friday.
Hathras	Hathras .. {	Sasni ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Khitoli Katalia ..	Wednesday.
		Bigehpur ..	Monday.
		Tikari ..	Sunday.
		Basai Qazi ..	Saturday.
		Komri ..	Friday.
		Kilora ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Daryapur ..	Wednesday, Friday and Monday.
		Mendu ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Maho ..	Ditto.
		Mohabbatpura ..	Monday.
		Barwana ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Ahan ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Hathras ..	Tuesday.
		Ramanpur ..	Monday and Thursday.
Sikandra Rao.	Mursan .. {	Ohachpur Bhatela ..	Sunday.
		Sarkoria ..	Saturday.
	Sikandra Rao. {	Hasain ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Nagla Kanch ..	Sunday.
		Purdilnagar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Porah ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kachora ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Agsoli ..	Monday and Friday.
		Basai Bawas ..	Friday.
		Rampur ..	Sunday.
		Mauchirayal ..	Saturday.
		Dandesri ..	Thursday.
		Bartar Khas ..	Saturday.
		Munda Nauzarpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bazidpur ..	Wednesday.
		Bhatikra ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Raipur ..	Thursday.
		Mubarikpur Kapasia ..	Thursday and Tuesday.
		Pachon ..	Wednesday.
		Tikri Buzurg ..	Sunday.
		Nai Nagla Tahar ..	Friday.
	Akrabad .. {	Jiroli ..	Friday.
		Bomnoi ..	Monday.
		Dhorai ..	Wednesday.
		Bhatoli ..	Wednesday.

LIST OF FAIRS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Aligarh.	Atrauli.	Atrauli ..	Ram Lila ..	8th to 10th Kunwar Sudi.	4,000
		Do. ..	Madar ..	10th Jamadi-ul-awal.	400
		Kazimabad ..	Deochhat ..	6th Bhadon Sudi	2,000
	Gangri.	Bijoli ..	Sheobart ..	18th Phagun Badi	2,000
		Datoh ..	Madar ..	10th Jamadi-ul-awal.	200
		Ohharra Rafatpur.	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Sankra ..	Dasehra ..	10th Jaith Sudi ..	2,000
		Pali Rizapur ..	Phuldol ..	6th Chait Sudi ..	2,000
	Koil.	Kulwa ..	Deota fair ..	Sunday of Asar and Magh.	1,000
		Koil Achaleshwar.	Madar ..	Bhadon ..	200
		Ditto ..	T.j ..	3rd Sawan Sudi..	2,000
		Ditto ..	Saluno ..	15th Sawan Sudi	2,000
		Koil Achaleshwar Mainganj and Bawman-di.	Janm Ashtmi..	8th Bhadon Badi	1,000
		Koil Achaleshwar and Mian-ganj.	Baldeo Chhat..	6th Bhadon Sudi	1,000
		Koil Dehli Darwaza.	Masani ..	Asar ..	1,000
		Ditto ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	4,000
		Koil Sarai Rai	Barahi ..	Kunwar and Chait	1,000
		Koil Turkman Darwaza and Sarai Hakim.	Mata ..	Asar ..	1,000
		Koil Rafatganj	Phuldol ..	6th Chait Badi..	2,000
		Koil Mainganj	Do. ..	8th do. ..	4,000
		Koil Baori Mandi.	Do. ..	5th do. ..	2,000
		Harduaganj ..	Deota ..	Asar and Magh ..	500
		Hardapur ..	Sheoratri ..	14th Phagun Badi	2,000
		Koil Dolbi Darwaza.	Shahjawal ..	Every Tuesday in Asar.	2,000
		Koil Achaleshwar.	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	5,000
Igla.	Hasan-garh.	Koil Banna Debi.	District Show	February ..	20,000
		Barauli	Daudpur ..	Deota ..	60
		Karas ..	Jakhiya ..	Every Saturday..	100
		Naya ..	Pirsaal ..	14th Katik Sudi and 14th Baisakh Sudi.	350

LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Khair.	Iglas—(concl'd.).	Turi ..	Pirsahal ..	14th Katik Sudi and 14th Baisak Sudi ..	300
		Jawar ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	200
		Tochigarh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	100
		Gahlau ..	Jakhiya ..	Every Sunday in the month of Asar and Magh.	200
		Dhatoli ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	100
		Iktazpur ..	Masani ..	Every Tuesday ..	100
		Nagla Jagdeo ..	Barahi ..	14th Chait and 15th Kunwar.	500
		Iglas ..	Basant Panchmi Urs Abdul-lah Shah.	5th Magh Sudi ..	1,500
		Beawan ..	Dheochhat ..	8th Bhadon Sudi ..	900
		Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	4,000
Khair.	Gorai.	Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	300
		Paril ..	Sayid ka Maia	Last Monday in Asarh.	100
	Khair.	Khair ..	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	500
		Do. ..	Thakurji ..	Bhadon ..	400
		Sehroi ..	Budha Baba ..	Baisakh and Magh ..	200
		Gomat ..	Deochhat ..	Bhadon ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	300
		Jarara ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Kherasattu ..	Phuldol ..	Chait ..	700
		Thanpur Khanpur.	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar	150
	Tappal.	Jatari ..	Deo Ohhat ..	Bhadon ..	500
		Shadipur ..	Budha Baba ..	Magh and Baisakh ..	3,000
		Kilpur ..	Phuldol ..	Chait ..	700
		Bajehra ..	Budha Baba ..	Magh and Baisakh ..	4,000
		Khandya ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	1,000
	Chandaus.	Tappal ..	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	1,000
		Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	500
		Chandaus ..	Deo Ohhat ..	8th Bhadon Sudi ..	150
		Pisawah ..	Budha Baba ..	Baisakh Sudi ..	150
		Do. ..	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar 14th.	200
	Hathras.	Nagla Badam ..	Budha Baba ..	2nd Baisakh ..	100
		Jamanka ..	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar	700
		Dorau Chandpur.	Budha Baba ..	2nd Baisakh ..	100
		Sanni ..	Ram Lila Dasehra.	2nd Chait Badi ..	1,000
		Sathya ..	Phuldol ..	1st ditto ..	200
	Hathras.	Su-ayat Kalan ..	Do. ..	ditto ..	150
		Robna ..	Do. ..	ditto ..	125
		Mehmudpur ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	250
		barsa.			

LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(contd.).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Hathras.	Hathras—(contd.).	Rohairi ..	Phuldol ..	2nd Chait Badi ..	175
		Sri Nagar ..	Do. ..	9th ditto ..	175
		Thulai ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	300
		Bigehpur ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	125
		Didamai ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	200
		Mamota ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	115
		Nazarpur ..	Do. ..	7th ditto ..	120
		Gohana ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	150
		Tatarpur ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	100
		Lutson ..	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	300
		Amokhri ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	50
		Borouli ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	75
		Ajron ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	150
		Lohra ..	Deota ..	Every Sunday in the month of Asar and Magh.	350
		Kunwarpur ..	Phuldol ..	4th Chait Badi ..	50
		Nehroi ..	Do. ..	11th ditto ..	175
		Khera paroti ..	Chehchi ..	7th ditto ..	125
		Mitai ..	Phuldol ..	6th ditto ..	150
		Parasra ..	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	300
		Katilya ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	250
		Kelora ..	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	250
		Daryapur ..	Barai ..	Every Puranmasi in the months of Kunwar, Katak, Chait and Baisakh.	300
		Mendu ..	..	Every Sunday in the month of Sawan.	200
		Dhakpura ..	Ratte ka Maia ..	11th Chait Badi ..	400
		Gajrol ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	2,000
		Shahpur Kalan ..	Phuldol ..	10th Chait Badi ..	150
		Jalalpur ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	200
		Ladpur ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	250
		Lakhnau ..	Ram Naumi ..	9th Chait Sudi ..	500
		Do. ..	Janamashthmi ..	8th Bhadon Badi ..	500
		Pora Kalan ..	Phuldol ..	8th Chait Badi ..	200
		Hathras ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Kan-ka Maia ..	10th Katak Badi ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Jatra ka Maia ..	9th Chait Badi ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Barai ..	8th ditto ..	2,000
		Do. ..	Sitla ka Maia ..	Every Tuesday of Chait.	2,000
		Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	6,000
		Do. ..	Sabil ka Maia ..	Ditto ..	500
		Do. ..	Haryali Tij ..	3rd Sawan Sudi ..	500
		Gadhi Madho ..	Solunon ..	15th ditto ..	300
		Ramanpur ..	Gangorka Maia ..	3rd Chait Badi ..	400
		Do. ..	Phuldol ..	10th ditto ..	300
	Mursan	Mursan ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	300

LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(concl'd.).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Hathras—(concl'd.).	Mursau—(concl'd.).	Mursan ..	Ram Lila ..	Katak ..	500
		Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	800
		Patoni ..	Phuldol ..	2nd Chait Badi ..	200
		Gajia ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	100
		Suratya ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	100
		Khajuria ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	200
		Bardwari ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	500
		Pata ..	Do. ..	4th ditto ..	400
		Kotha ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	300
		Ahrai ..	Do. ..	7th ditto ..	300
		Nagla Soron ..	Do. ..	12th ditto ..	250
		Gumanpur ..	Do. ..	9th ditto ..	250
		Baramai ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	250
		Sangaila ..	Do. ..	Chait ..	100
		Chandpha ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	300
		Dhatra Kalan ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Mahmoti ..	Do. ..	15th ditto ..	200
		Nagla Ojha ..	Do. ..	13th ditto ..	100
		Rohi Nagla ..	Do. ..	15th ditto ..	100
		Parasur. ..			
		Bisana ..	Do ..	1st ditto ..	200
Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	5,000
		C a m p i n g ground. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	3,000
		Hasain ..	Do. ..	9th Bhadon Sudi ..	4,000
		Do. ..	Ram Nomi ..	8th Bai-akh Badi ..	2,000
		Purdilnagar ..	Madar ..	3rd Sawan Sudi ..	2,000
		Sikandra Rao ..	Tij ka Maila ..	—	
		O h o m u k h i Mahadeo. ..			
		Sikandra Rao ..	Saluna ..	15th Sawan Sudi ..	2,000
		Ditto ..	Moharram ..	10th Moharram..	2,000
		Pachon ..	Jakhiya ..	Every Sunday of Asar and Magh. ..	8,000
	Akr. abad.	KoriagaJ ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	4,000
		Barhad ..	Baldeo Ohhat..	6th Bhadon Sudi ..	50,000
		Akrabad ..	Janam Ashtmi ..	9th Bhadon Badi ..	2,500

MUTTRA.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME VII

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by P. Luker, Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces,

1915.

*Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Muttra
District Gazetteer bringing it up to date.*

CHAPTER I.
GENERAL FEATURES.

Page 11 (*middle*).

The scheme was first set on foot in 1908 ; its general aim was to clear out existing drains and, if necessary, add new ones, in order to allow the Jumna to flood the jhil during the rains, and then to hold up the water until October or November. It was found that in former years the jhil had been filled every year, but that for the past 20 years or so it had, in normal years, remained dry. By renewing the annual submersion, the wells in the district would be kept at a much higher level than at present, and irrigation could be provided for a number of greatly impoverished villages near Nohjhil.

The Noh-
jhil
Scheme.

The zamindars of Nohjhil were however bitterly opposed to this scheme, as they were in the habit of planting both *kharif* and *rabi* crops in the jhil. If the water were held up every year from August to November, they would not only lose their *kharif* crop but would, they said, have insufficient time for sowing the *rabi* crop.

At the end of 1910 however it was decided that in view of the large number of villages which would be benefited the objections of the Nohjhil zamindars should be disregarded and the scheme carried out.

A carefully considered scheme was prepared by the Canal department, the cost being estimated at Rs. 23,000.

It provided, by means of regulator and sluices at either end of the horse-shoe depression, for the regular submersion of the area during the monsoon, and the gradual letting out of the water, as the *rabi* season approached. The carrying out of the scheme was made contingent on the zamindars, for whose benefit it was intended,

agreeing to pay an average submersion rate, calculated to repay the usual interest on the capital sum expended, and maintenance charges.

As was only to be expected, the Nohjhil zamindars adopted a hostile attitude to the scheme from the outset, on the same grounds as are mentioned above. The leading zamindars of the other villages concerned were taken over the submersion area and the whole proposal carefully explained to them. It then became apparent that the scheme did not commend itself to them either. It was objected that the land by continuous submersion would turn sour; that the usual rotation of crops could not be observed; that there would not be time to plough the land properly between the time when the water was let out, and the time that *rabi* sowings commenced; and that even if there were, there could not be sufficient labour available to prepare so large an area.

Proposal for biennial submersion, which would have countered most of these objections met with no greater favour.

When it became clear that the persons for whose benefit the scheme had been drawn up were not in favour of it, and were not ready to contribute towards the cost of its execution the proposal was abandoned. But it is possible that if the tract is again visited by severe drought, the zamindars will be only too ready to have the scheme carried out, although in the time of their wealth, they would have nothing to do with it.

Page 14 (middle).

Taken as a whole the Muttra district does not now suffer from water-logging. On the contrary, owing to the cycle of dry years through which it has passed, the complaint is rather in the opposite direction.

The only tract which now suffers from supersaturation is that adjacent to the main line of the Agra-Dehli Canal. Here especially towards the north, in Chhata tahsil, malaria is rife, and the saline efflorescence known as *reh* has made its appearance in many villages.

At Kosi itself elaborate works are in progress with the object of still further improving the drainage of the town and preventing water-logging. A more detailed description of these will be found under the article Kosi. Along the Jumna cliff portion of

the Muttra tahsil, and throughout the tahsils of Mahaban and Sadabad (but especially in Mahaban) the water level has fallen seriously, and the evil would seem to be on the increase.

Page 15 (at end of first paragraph).

The precarious tracts in the district at present are—

- (1) The Jumna cliff tracts on both sides of the river throughout the district, but more particularly in tahsils Muttra and Mahaban. Precarious tracts.
- (2) The western boundary tract of the Muttra tahsil.
- (3) The north-east brackish water tract of the Mahaban tahsil near the boundary of the Mursan pargana of the Aligarh district.
- (4) The Karwan nadi tract in tahsil Sadabad.

The canal extensions on the Gobardhan distributary system effected some improvement in the western boundary tract, but the protection afforded is still very meagre, and must remain so until the supply in the main canal can be augmented.

The Jumna cliff tract presents great difficulties. Canal-irrigation would seem to be hardly feasible there, not only on account of the shortage of supply in the canal but also owing to the levels of the country. Some measure of protection might be possible by lift irrigation from the Jumna with mechanically driven pumps.

Tracts (3) and (4) could be satisfactorily protected if there were more water in the Mat and Hathras branch canals respectively. At present however this supply is so short that the canal engineers decline, and decline rightly, to make any extensions. Failing canal extensions, the only remedy for the north-east tract of Mahaban tahsil is lift-irrigation, on a large scale from central wells situated in the sweet water oases that occur here and there in the brackish water areas. Much could be done to improve the Karwan nadi tract if effective steps were taken to prevent further scouring in the bed of this river. The Karwan nadi (also known as the Jhirna lower down) was at one time a winding slow-flowing stream. Complaints of flooding were made in 1887 and the Government at the instance of the zamindars (chiefly of the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts) straightened the bends of the river's course and lowered the bed by a few feet. The result has been far more

drastic than was intended. There has been a continuous retrogression of levels, and the river now presents, especially in its lower reaches beyond Sīdabad, the appearance of a deep ravine or drainage cut. Year by year, the bed gets deeper: the fields on either bank are becoming eroded, and the water level falls. The agricultural value of the villages bordering on this river has been seriously affected. Spring crops can now be grown with difficulty except by artificial irrigation and the labour and cost of irrigation has been seriously increased.

Proposals have been submitted for remedying this state of affairs on more than one occasion and the matter is now again under the consideration of the Government.

Health.

Page 26.

During the past few years there has been a steady improvement in the figures both for births and deaths. The only bad year was 1908, in which the death-rate rose to 76·95 and the number of deaths exceeded the number of births by no less a figure than 40,905. Apart from this year however the mortality has steadily decreased; the figures for the last year under review, 1912, are specially noteworthy. The average per mille both of births and deaths is quite abnormal, the former having risen to 42·96 and the latter fallen to 30·75. This decrease in the rate of mortality is chiefly due to a considerable reduction in the number of deaths from the three diseases which are always most fatal (*viz.* plague, malarial fever, and bowel complaints) with the exception of the year 1908, referred to above.

Fever.

The mortality from fever has steadily decreased, the number of deaths in 1912, *viz.* 16,294, being the lowest on record since 1895. In 1908 however the district suffered more heavily than any other in the province: Chhata and Muttra tahsils were most severely visited and their population was more than decimated.

The terrible effect of such an outbreak can hardly be estimated. Whereas plague only killed 69,000 persons in 10 years, this one epidemic carried off no less than 54,000, mostly in 4 months. In the report on the census of 1911 it is suggested that the prevalence of malarial fever in the district is partly due to the saturation of the soil, consequent on the raising of the water level by the extension of the irrigation system, and also to the absence of

facilities for drawing off the superfluous water. It is there stated that the Muttra drainage is sufficiently bad for an expensive system of drainage to have been built, which even yet is totally "insufficient, and this is especially the case in western Muttra. It is not surprising therefore to find a high fever rate : it exceeds the provincial rate by no less than 6·0. The average fever rate for the years 1901-11 is 34·1." It is doubtful however whether this suggestion is justified by the facts. When the Agra-Dehli canal was first introduced there is no doubt that the areas served by it did suffer from severe water-logging. But immense progress has been made in arterial drainage since then and except in certain well-defined areas there is but little reason nowadays to complain of supersaturation. These areas lie mostly along the main Agra-Dehli canal, and an investigation into the malarial conditions there prevalent has been suggested in a note drawn up by Mr. Dampier on measures to remedy the deterioration of the district.

One such area, Kosi, has already been investigated and measures are being taken to improve the conditions of the place. A description of these is given under the heading "Kosi."

There is some reason to suspect the existence of relapsing fever in the khadar villages at the north of Mat tahsil round Musmina. This question is now under investigation : some cases of this fever have also been detected among the sweepers in Brindaban.

There has been considerable fluctuation in the mortality from plague since 1908. After the bad year 1905 it steadily declined until 1909, when some 1,230 persons died from it : in 1910 it was far worse, the mortality being 8,635 ; but since then it has steadily declined. In 1912 only some 320 deaths occurred, most of these being accounted for by an outbreak in Kosi, which lasted from the beginning of February until the middle of May.

Plague.

Despite travelling dispensaries, and encouragement from the local authorities, the general attitude of the people towards inoculation is one of deep-rooted dislike.

Evacuation they regard with less hostility, but unfortunately they practise it so imperfectly that it loses more than half its value as a preventive measure.

The most noticeable feature of plague in the district is its constant tendency to recrudescence in a small but well-defined area in tahsil Ohhata.

Page 43.—(middle).

Wells.

The numerous droughts which have afflicted the district in the last decade or so, and the shortness of the water-supply in the canals has had the effect of concentrating attention on the development of the well-irrigation.

The general characteristics of wells and well irrigation in the Muttra district has been described above, but the further enquiries made in connection with the proposals for remedial measures to check the deteriorated condition of the district have yielded some results which might be usefully placed on record.

Properly speaking, the three kinds of well in the district are—

- (1) *Pakka* wells, known as *gola*, with a thick well-constructed cylinder of ordinary bricks and masonry, sunk from the mouth of the well right down to the *mota*.
- (2) *Garwari* wells, that is to say, a *kachha* well with a lining through part or the whole of its length.
- (3) *Kachha* wells, pure and simple.

The first kind calls for no special mention. The second constitutes rather a feature of the district. The lining is made either of wood, fastened together as described above, or of large rough-baked earthen slabs. These slabs are of different shapes and are differently fitted together. The best are known as *qainchi*. These are curved flat slabs tongued at one end and forked at the other so that they can be fitted into a circular shape. When joints and courses are laid in mortar and the lining is carried up to the mouth of the well, the result is very nearly as good and durable as the *pakka* well. But in most cases the linings is only sunk from a few feet above the water level down to the *mota* and the upper part of the well is left to take its chance. The cost of *garwari* wells varies of course with the length and material of which the *garwari* is composed.

The limits are from Rs. 75, for a short cheap earthen or *furash* wood *garwari*, to Rs. 300 for a full-length mortar laid *qainchi garwari*.

Practically all *kachha* wells have a foot or two of twig lining (*ajhar*) at the bottom. But this is not counted as a *garwari* and is always referred to as *ajhar*.

The changes in water level that have occurred in the last fifteen or twenty years have affected the well system of the district considerably. The effect of the rise in water level in the cis-Jumna tract, due to the Agra-Delhi canal, has on the whole, been injurious. The evil is most noticeable in the Chhata tahsil. Here the rise has had the effect of rendering the water in wells, that were formerly sweet, entirely brackish. It would appear that the upper strata of the soil must contain saline deposits which, since the rise in the water level, have come within the percolation area, thus spoiling the quality of the original well water. The results to agriculture have been very serious in many villages, whole tracts that were formerly irrigated from sweet water wells, being now entirely dependent on rainfall. Experiments are being made with deep level borings to ascertain whether, by plugging the cylinders in such wells and tapping springs further down, it may not be possible to obtain a new supply of sweet water.

Another evil effect of the rise in the water level has been to render the shallow (*kachha*) well impracticable. Percolation commences long before the real springs are reached, and with the influx of the water the sandy sides of the well soon fall in and further well-sinking becomes impossible.

In the trans-Jumna tract, and more particularly in Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils the water level has gone on falling. It is common to see fine masonry wells perfectly dry, though in some cases the villagers have partly restored them by sinking a small *kachha* well with an *ajhar* inside the old well, down to the present spring level.

The Government has recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,000 for experiments in well restoration. The usual method is to sink a *pakka garwari* well down to the new spring level and then increase the supply by borings to the next spring level below. So far the experiments have been attended with a fair measure of success.

Money is also being provided for the sinking of a well, from which experiments in lift-irrigation by a mechanically driven pump are to be carried out. There is no doubt that, in many parts of the district, the only hope of effectively protecting the brackish water areas is by erecting central pumping stations, in the oases of sweet water areas which occur here and there, and pumping therefrom on to the brackish water tracts.

CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Page 44 (middle).

The Agra Canal.

The Aring distributary has now been extended by the addition of 9 minors. These are—

1. The Gobardhan distributary with its branches, Paintha and Bāchhgaon minors.
2. The Phondar distributary with its branches, Phondar minor.
3. Salisitra minor.
4. Ahmal minor.
5. Chalpura minor.
6. Rasulpur minor.

The last of these takes the place of the old Latkhur minor which has now been abandoned. The area irrigated, as a result of these extensions is roughly the tract lying west of the Aring distributary as far as the Bharatpur border, between the Muttra Dig and Muttra Bharatpur roads.

Page 44 at bottom.

The Bukharari distributary, the construction of which is stated on page 44 to be under consideration, has now been completed, very much in accordance with the outlines there given.

By these and other less important extensions the mileage of distributaries is now very nearly 400.

Page 45 (at bottom).

The canal bungalow at Hussaini on the Bukharari distributary is now completed. A new bungalow has been built at Sonkh on the new extension of the Aring distributary.

Page 48 (bottom).

Mat
branch.

A considerable extension of the system has been made by a number of distributaries running in an easterly direction, and

although these are at present very short, yet there is a fair increase in the acreage irrigated.

These new distributaries are the Bhureka, Lohi, Dandisra, and Mir minors taking off from the main canal, the Khaira minor from the Jarara distributary, and the Chotwa minor from the Sadabad distributary. In addition to these there is the Karab distributary with its branches the Pachawar and Sihora minors taking off from the main canal in a south-westerly direction, its total length being 9 miles. The total new area thus irrigated is 6,404 acres, consisting of 2,515 to the south-west and 3,889 to the east, irrigated by a total length of 22½ miles.

The new inspection bungalows have been built on the distributaries, viz. at Bisawar and Khanwal.

Page 49 (middle).

The scheme referred to on page 49 according to which the Hathras branch was to be supplied with water on alternate weeks with the tail portion of the Mat branch, was submitted to the Government in April 1908, the cost being estimated at Rs. 19,83,002, including direct and indirect charges. This scheme was however returned for further consideration, and it was finally determined that the Hathras branch main canal should be run as a constant channel, with alternate running distributary systems. By this change the capacity of the canal was reduced to by one-half and the cost reduced to Rs. 17,72,169. The main canal passes through a corner of the Mat tahsil for a few furlongs, in its head reach and again enters a corner of the Sadabad tahsil between miles 40 and 45.

The
Hathras
branch.

Irrigation will chiefly be carried out in the Sadabad tahsil and the whole area east of the Karwan nadi comes under the command of the canal.

Construction work was commenced in October 1900, and water was first let down for irrigation in December 1911. In tahsil Sadabad irrigation is now being carried out from the tail reaches of the Bisana distributary, Gajrauli distributary, and Barhar minor, the head 12 miles of the Sahpau distributary, Mathubhoj distributary, and the head 2½ miles of the Satrauli distributary, which gives a present total length of 42 miles. The Tamsi minor, 1½ miles in length, is under construction, and further projects for developing the area are under consideration.

Irrigation at present is small, but shows a satisfactory yearly increase.

Page 59 (middle).

Years
since the
famine
1908-09.

In the year following the famine of 1907-08 the monsoon broke in the second week of June and in July was twice the normal amount and in August four times the normal. Owing to this some low-lying tracts were submerged, and some damage was done to standing *kharif* crops. The winter rains were sufficient and well distributed, but heavy rain in April 1909 did some damage. It allowed more land than usual however to be prepared for cotton. The total rainfall was nearly 41 inches or 22 inches above the normal.

1909-10. The rainfall was about normal, except in the spring of 1910, when it was slightly insufficient.

1910-11. Heavy rain in October 1910 damaged the *kharif* crops and they also suffered from white-ants, but this pest was put an end to by a good rainfall in January 1911.

1911-12. Although the monsoon broke in June 1911 there then ensued a complete break in the rains until the last week of July, and rain was not general until September. In tahsil Sadabad practically none fell until the third week in August. Famine was for a time feared, but the late rains prevented this. The *kharif* crop was less than half the normal amount, but the result of the delay in the breaking of the monsoon was that more land was available for the *rabi* crops and that the fodder crops also did well. Consequently the *rabi* crop was unusually large, the increase over the normal being 26·76 per cent.

1912-13. There was really no rain until the first week in July, but when it came it was well distributed, and the *kharif* crop was normal. The winter rains were again sufficient but they came too late, as no rain fell in January at all, to make the *rabi* harvest a record one.

1913-14. The monsoon again failed almost completely, the normal fall for the months of June—September inclusive being 2·47, 6·79, 5·31, and 2·97 inches respectively and the actual fall 2·1, 4·71, 2·33, and ·55 inches. From June to December only 8·28 inches fell, as against a normal of 15·62 inches. The result was that the *kharif* crop was an almost complete loss in unirrigated districts. Another consequence has been a great

scarcity of fodder. Gratuitous relief was started on January 8th, 1914.

The areas which suffered most were Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, and the Jumna cliff and western boundary tracts in the Muttra tahsil. *Tagari* has been distributed in large quantities for the construction of wells, and for *bhusa*, and grass from the Government forests has also been given out as *tagari*. At the time of writing the winter rains have also practically failed: the *rabi* crop is bound to be much below the normal, and some of that which has been planted is in danger of drying up, partly owing to the lack of rain, and partly owing to the insufficiency of the canal-supply.

Page 63 (top).

The firm of Gur Sahai Mal, Ghansham Das (Seth Radha Kishan) has since practically failed; it still does a few transactions, but these may almost be neglected. The Union Bank now has a branch at Muttra. The Kathiawar-Ahmedabad Banking Company also opened a branch, but as it failed to attract sufficient custom, it was closed after a few months.

The enquiries instituted by Mr. Dampier in connection with his summary revision of the settlement of the district proved that shortage of capital was one of the causes of deterioration in the agricultural conditions of the district. With a view to remedying this defect it was decided to make an attempt to start village co-operative societies. With the assistance of a generous grant of Rs. 10,000, provided by Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh three banks have been organised in Chhoti Kosi, Parkham, and Tos, and it is proposed to add three more to this number at Aring, Rai, and Borpa.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a district executive committee that was ready to take upon itself the obligation of incurring financial liabilities for the money loaned to the village co-operative societies. Eleven public-spirited gentlemen have, however, now volunteered to serve on this committee, and the work can go forward. The Muttra cultivator is less intelligent than those of the Doab, and progress is therefore likely to be slow. But none the less, it is to be hoped that it will be sure.

CHAPTER III.

THE PEOPLE.

Page 77 (middle).

The cen-
sus of
1911.

The figures for the last census show a very considerable decrease in population : in 1901 it was 763,099, but in 1911 it had fallen to 656,310, a variation of 14 per cent. This latter figure is exceeded by Ballia with 14·4, but not approached by any other district in the province. The loss was chiefly felt in tahsil Muttra (—18·3), Chhata (—19·4), and Mahaban (—10·3).

Nor is the reason hard to find : it is clearly seen in the figures for the mortality from fever and plague in various years. The three years 1904, 1906, and 1908 show a total mortality from these two diseases of no less than 155,239, or nearly, 50,000 more than the total decrease in population during the decade.

In other years the mortality from fever was normal, and that from plague mostly negligible, but the result of three such terrible epidemics was bound to be reflected in the new census figures, and it is surprising that the decrease is not greater. Some improvement is no doubt due to the steady decrease in the number of deaths from malarial fever during the years preceding 1911, but it must necessarily be many years before the loss of nearly 54,000 persons from fever in 1908 can be repaired.

Religion.

The total numbers of both Hindus and Musalmans have naturally decreased with the decrease in the population, but the percentage figures have also changed. That of Hindus has only decreased slightly from 89·12 in 1901 to 89·08 in 1911 but that of Musalmans has fallen from 10·10 in 1901 to 9·41 in 1911.

The census also shows a considerable increase in the number of Christians, viz. from 2,262 in 1901 to 5,992 in 1911. Seeing, however, that in 1901 almost the entire cavalry regiment was on active service, the increase is not so great as at first appears.

Page 117.

News-
papers and
Presses.

The bi-monthly periodical, Nigam Agam Chandrika, is no longer published. The following newspapers, however, are now published in the district :—

1. Upanyas Prachar, in Hindi, printed monthly at the Madan Gopal Press, Brindaban,

2. Prem, in Hindi, published every Wednesday by the Prem Mahavidyala Press, Brindaban.

3. Bhargav Patrika, a monthly caste journal in Hindi, published by the Ram Narain Press, Muttra.

4. Acharya, a Hindi and Bengali bi-monthly paper, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

5. Krishna Chaitanya Chandrika, a monthly paper in Hindi, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

6. Banaushadhi Prakash, a monthly botanical magazine in Hindi, printed at the Sri Madan Gopal Press Brindaban. Of the presses mentioned on page 114, only the following are now working, viz., the Muttra Press, Shiamkashi Press, Aijaz Haidri Press, Star (branch) Press, Bombay Bhushan Press. There are however a number of new presses, ten at Muttra and four at Brindaban.

These are—at Muttra.

1. Ram Narain Press.
2. Branch of ditto.
3. Sukh Sancharak machine Press.
4. Union Press.
5. Sundar Singhar Press.
6. Mahamed Khan Press.
7. Dadru Vinashan Press.
8. Bharat Bhushan Press.
9. L. P. Nagar Press.
10. Educational Press.

And at Brindaban :—

1. Sri Madan Gopal Press.
2. Prem Mahavidyala Press.
3. Fine Arts Press.
4. Nalin Printing Press.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE.

Page 136 ?

In accordance with Mr. Pike's scheme, the district has been divided into three sub-divisions, comprising (i) Muttra tahsil (ii) Chhata and Mat tahsils and (iii) Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils,

The sanctioned magisterial staff is one District Magistrate, three sub-divisional officers, of whom one is a Justice of Peace, and one treasury officer. In addition a junior civilian is usually posted to the district for training.

Honorary Magistrates :—

The number of honorary magistrates has now been increased by the addition of one in Chandwara.

Rai Chaube Ram Das Bahadur, who is a member of the bench in Brindaban, is now also a member of the bench in Muttra, and, the members of the latter are therefore now eight instead of seven. There are at present only two honorary magistrates in Kosi.

Page 160, top, after words—" further enquiry is proceeding " :—

Summary
settle-
ment.

As a result of this enquiry, it was decided that the re-settlement of the whole district should be taken in hand as soon as possible. But since the preliminaries necessary for such re-settlement must take time, it was also thought advisable to order a summary revision of the existing settlement in the more deteriorated villages. The work of revision was entrusted to Mr. Dampier, the Collector: he commenced work in December 1911, and submitted his report in May 1912. The case of all villages in which the land revenue stood at more than 50 per cent. of the existing assets, as calculated according to the Board's settlement rules or which were reported to be seriously deteriorated, was examined. Two hundred and forty-eight villages, or 28 per cent. of the total number in the district, came under review. Mr. Dampier recommended a reduction of Rs. 65,049, affecting 298 mahals and 144 villages. The actual reduction sanctioned by the Government, on the recommendation of the Board, amounted to Rs. 57,014. Some of the reductions were made conditional on landholders reducing their tenants' rents; these conditions were generally accepted, but in a few cases, the landholders refused. The actual reductions made amounted to Rs. 54,701, a decrease of 26.17 per cent. on the revenue of the villages affected and of 3.69 on the total revenue of the district. This latter now stands at Rs. 14,24,164 as compared with Rs. 16,28,094, originally assessed.

In the meantime preparations for the regular revision of the settlement were pressed on. It was decided that there was to be a revision of records, and as a preliminary to this the village maps had to be corrected. Field work was commenced in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, in January 1912, and completed by the end of the hot weather. During the rains, the re-numbering and tracing of the maps of these tahsils were carried out. Map correction in the Chhata and Mat tahsils was taken in hand early in the cold weather of 1912-13, while in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, all the preliminaries necessary for attestation of records were completed.

In September 1912, the Board submitted a detailed programme of re-settlement to the Government; this provided for a settlement officer for three years from October 1st, 1913, with an assistant settlement officer to help him in the third year. In the meanwhile however a change had occurred in the headship of the province, and the Board's final proposals came before the new Lieutenant-Governor for sanction. He decided to cancel the orders for an immediate settlement. The grounds for this decision may be briefly summarised as follows *:—

Under previous orders, the period of the settlement had been extended to 1920—23, while under the Board's proposals the new *jamas* would be ready some four or five years before that date. It would therefore be possible to bring the new *jamas* into force only in those mahals in which there was a decrease, while on the mahals in which there was enhancement, the Government would have to wait for its increase in revenue until 1920—23. The settlement would in any case, be of a costly nature, and the Government would gain no corresponding increase in revenue for several years.

The re-settlement of the district had however been urged on other grounds, such as over, assessment, inequality of assessment as between mahal and mahal, inaccuracy of records, and necessity for adjustment of rents. The Government were of opinion that all serious cases of over-assessment must have been dealt with in the course of the various intermediate revisions: that the

* G. O. No. 23921/I—581 of December 5th 1912.

inequality of incidence of assessment was largely conjectural, and that the third and fourth difficulties could be dealt with by a mere revision of records. In any case, the Government did not consider that a re-settlement was likely to assist the district to recover from its present distressed condition. They suggested that defects in the records could be met by strengthening the district staff, and they called for definite proposals from the Commissioner, for remedying the depression in the district. These were to be submitted before the cold weather of 1913-14.

Some further correspondence passed between the Board, the Director of Land Records, and the district authorities on the subject of the correction of the records. It was finally decided that the correction of maps in Chhatra and Mat tahsils which was well advanced, should be completed, but that of Muttra tahsil should be postponed until nearer the time of the regular re-settlement. As regards the actual records, it was found that no good purpose would be served by attempting to deal with them piecemeal through the agency of the district staff, but that it would be wiser to defer action on the matter of their correction, until a regular attestation of records could be carried out in connection with the regular re-settlement.

The survey and settlement office was finally closed at the end of August 1913. The direct results therefore of the proceedings during the revenue years 1911-12 and 1912-13 have been to reduce the land revenue of the district in the deteriorated areas by Rs. 54,701, and to provide all the tahsils except Muttra tahsil with complete and up-to-date maps. The cost of the proceedings amounted in all to Rs. 27,850.

Indirectly, other advantages have accrued from the enquiries necessitated by this work. In particular the main causes that have led to the deterioration of the district have been explored. A full account of these causes, and of the remedies that appear available, is given in Mr. Dampier's summary settlement report of May 1912 and in his note on the remedies for the deterioration of the district, submitted to the Government in December 1913.

Page 166 (bottom) ?

The number of post offices in the district has now been increased to 42, composed of 1 head office, 16 sub-offices, and 25

branch offices. Muttra itself has now 4 sub-offices and 4 branch offices, besides the head office.

Page 168 (top).

It would appear at first sight that the finances of the Muttra municipality are in a very bad condition since the annual figures show a balance on the right side only in the years 1909-10 and 1912-13, during the last six years. The fact that of late years the annual expenditure has as a rule exceeded the income, is largely due to the rapid increase in expenditure on public works. Such an item as the building of shops in the Calnanganj inevitably must leave a deficit on the year in which the expense was incurred, but the income accruing from it will be spread over a number of years and will not be so apparent. This increase in expenditure on public works is very marked and whereas the average annual charges under this head were only Rs. 7,251 for the six years ending with 1906-7, the average for the next six years was no less than Rs. 19,395, with a total expenditure of Rs. 1,16,392 against a previous total of Rs. 43,516.

Municipalities.
Muttra.

In the face of these extra charges, the municipality has, in a number of years, been forced to draw on its accumulated balance. During the years 1908-12 this steadily decreased from some Rs. 30,000 to about Rs. 8,000. Latterly however this decrease has been checked in 1912-13; there was a surplus of Rs. 5,072 and for the past financial year the balance is even greater; in a short time therefore it is probable that the reserve will be restored to its previous figures.

Of late years the finances of the municipality have somewhat improved. The average income since 1907 has been Rs. 24,619, and the average expenditure Rs. 24,386. In view, however, of the expensive drainage scheme which is now under consideration, this income must be considerably increased, if the work is to be commenced. The financial aspects of this scheme are dealt with under the article "Brindaban" in the directory.

Brindaban.

On April 1st, 1914, Kosi ceased to be a municipality and became a "Notified Area." Its affairs will in future be managed by a committee consisting of a president and three members, all appointed by the Government. The octroi tax will be abolished,

Kosi.

and a new property tax substituted for it. In addition to this proposals have been submitted for doubling the present fee of 1 anna per head on cattle sold in the market with a view to recouping the loss on octroi still further.

Act XX
Towns.

All these towns have now become subject, since April 1st, 1914, to the Town Areas Act, 1914.

Page 171 (middle).

Educa-
tion.

At the present time the number of schools in the district has risen from 204 to 221, 17 new aided schools having been opened out of existing funds; nine aided schools were also made board institutions by means of a grant from the Government. Forty-six assistant teachers were added to the staff of primary schools and there was consequently a rise in expenditure, but as for the first time the inspecting staff was in 1912 paid from provincial funds, the rise in expenditure was not so great as it otherwise would have been; in fact this increase was only from Rs. 41,209 to Rs. 42,573.

The number of scholars has risen from 9,623 to 10,774 and the income from fees from Rs. 2,300 to Rs. 2,808. These figures do not, however, indicate a great increase in literacy, for it is found that there is a practice of dragging a number of children into the lowest class of a school, in order to improve the statistics. These extra children soon fall off again, and thus the actual number of those who can read and write does not increase greatly.

For the purpose of preparing children for examination the difficulties seem to be (i) that the staff is still inadequate and (ii) that some of the teachers are old and inefficient. To remedy the first defect, more funds alone are needed, but to meet the second, it is essential that the older men should be removed and younger and more energetic men introduced.

A further grant of Rs. 1,800 has been made for the construction of a new lower primary training class which is to be opened at Chhata; it is at present housed in a temporary building as no suitable site has yet been found.

Boarding-houses, where they exist, are without exception most inadequate. Lack of funds has been the great obstacle to improvement in school-building. With the more generous treatment that district boards are now receiving it will be possible to make up much leeway. New middle schools are projected at Muttra and

Chhata, the old Shergarh middle school being abolished. It is possible also that a new middle school will be required at Surir, when that place becomes the head quarters of Mat tahsil. The rebuilding of the Raya middle school is also down on the district board 13 years' programme. This includes both school and boarding-house. New boarding-houses are also proposed at Aring (or Gobardhan if the town school is transferred to that place) and Mahaban, but no money is at present available for these from district board funds. Another grant of Rs. 18,000 has, however, been recently sanctioned by the Government for the rebuilding of town schools. This grant will probably be allotted as follows:—

	Rs.
Muttra (school)	3,000
Chhata (school and boarding-house) ...	7,000
Gobardhan (ditto ditto) ...	6,000
Sadabad (school)	2,000

As regards the general progress of education in the district the outstanding feature is the lack of interest taken in the subject west of the Jumna. The Jat of Chhata is still a Bocotian as Mr. Growse found his father, but the Jat of Mat has been very considerably affected by the educational keenness of his brothers in Aligarh and Bulandshahr and also to a lesser extent by the Arya Samaj movement. In view of this marked difference, the programme which it was suggested should be drawn up, providing within the next ten years, for a school within one and a half miles of every village, would need considerable modification in this district. It would be most useful in the whole of Mat tahsil, except in the extreme north-west, but if extended to Chhata tahsil, it would involve an unjustifiable waste of public money.

Page 172.

The census of 1911 shows a more considerable increase in literacy among males, although that among females is very slight. According to the returns for that year the literate male population amounted to 9·1 per cent of the whole, this being nearly 3 per cent higher than the figures for the province of Agra. The percentage of literate women, however, which in 1901 was ·32 had only risen to ·34 during the ten years. Of the total population 5·45 per cent are now able to read and write as against 4·32

Literacy.

per cent in 1901. The figures for the two predominant religions are respectively Hindus males 9·3 and females ·73, and Muslims males 5·12 and females ·54.

Page 173.

Dispensaries.

Two new dispensaries will shortly be opened, one at Gobardhan and the other at Surir.

There are also two travelling dispensaries in the district. One is a district board dispensary under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, and the other, at Mat, is paid for from provincial funds and is under the supervision of the medical officer of Aligarh.

Cattle Pounds.

Six new pounds have since been opened, bringing the total up to twenty-five. The new pounds are at Kosi khurd in tahsil Muttra; Sei and Barha in tahsil Chhata; Behri in tahsil Mat; and Gokal and Panigaon in tahsil Mahaban. The income derived from them fluctuates very considerably, the year 1909-11 having been most productive, but the average for the last years is Rs. 6,165.

DIRECTORY BRINDABAN.

Page 249 (top).

Temples.

The Maharaja of Jaipur's temple has not advanced any further, being still in an incomplete condition.

A new temple has just been constructed, namely that of Babu Tara Kishor Chaudhri, which abuts on the road behind the Maharaja of Jaipur's temple.

Page 250 (middle).

The anglo-vernacular school has now been abolished, and the building is at present used as an upper primary school for boys. The municipality has recently opened another girls' school, and also a school for the depressed classes. By the generosity of Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh of Hathras another school has been established, styled "Prem Maha Vidyalaya." This is on a more ambitious scale, and is devoted to technical education, which is given free of charge. There are at present about 300 students attending it, this number being drawn from all parts of India. Another institution of importance is the Gurukul, which was transferred from Farrukhabad some two and half years ago by the Arya Samaj community. The system of

education is practically the same as that in force at the Kangri Gurukul near Hardwar. The building is still under construction and lies near Rajpur about half a mile beyond the city boundary. Within the city itself the Arya Samaj has no influence.

Besides some private Pathshalas for primary education the Acharyakul and Rishikul are worthy of note. They were established by some leaders of the orthodox party a couple of years ago, and are run on much the same lines as the Gurukul. Other schools which coach students for higher examinations in Sanskrit are the Rang Lakshmi Vidyalya, the Cawnpore Wali Pathshala, and the Hitkul Pathshala.

In addition to the Government dispensary, built in 1886, a second dispensary, the Seva Ashram, has since been opened; this is largely used by poor Bengalis. The Methodist Episcopal Mission has a third dispensary in the Missionaries' compound.

Dispen-
saries.

Of recent years several dharamsalas have been built at the following places :—

Dharam-
salas.

1. Bazar Gopi Nath, built by Dhama Bai.
2. Galbind Bagh ,, Narain Das Benarsi Das.
3. Muttra darwaza ,, Sohan Lal Punjabi.
4. Ditto ,, Tilok Chand Hari Ram.
5. Railway station ,, Tejpal Jumna Das.

The last of these is not yet complete. The need of these dharamsalas has long been felt, and it is owing to the public-spirited generosity of the gentlemen named above that it has now been supplied.

The Brindaban drainage scheme, which has been under consideration for some years, now appears to give reasonable hopes of its being carried into effect. It has long been realised that the city is in a most unsanitary condition, this being largely due to the pilgrims who visit it in large numbers every year. Lack of funds, however, had always been a great hindrance to the carrying through of any project as it was felt that no partial scheme would be of any use, and the cost of a complete scheme was prohibitive, unless very generous grants were made by the Government. Another difficulty was the problem of finding suitable outlets for the sullage into the river; owing to the number of ghāts at Brindaban, sullage could not be allowed

Drainage
scheme.

to flow out at places where it would pollute the water used for bathing. One scheme was prepared in 1907, but this was ultimately abandoned owing to lack of funds. This provided for four main drains, but as three of them might possibly have polluted the ghâts,—although this was provided against except in abnormal years—it seemed impracticable on sanitary as well as financial grounds.

Now, however, a special appeal has been issued to those ruling chief and raias who have an interest in Brindaban; this has produced some Rs. 10,000, and the Government has also granted half a lakh towards the drainage. A revised scheme has been prepared. This allows for only one outfall, below all the ghâts.

As before, there are four main drains serving the different quarters of the city, and eventually uniting near the municipal bungalow. At present the scheme is not entirely worked out for the drainage of the smaller streets, but that will be a comparatively small matter when the main scheme is complete. Some difficulty will at first be met with in arranging for the disposal of the sullage; except in the rains there will be no water sufficient to carry it off, and a sewage farm will ultimately be needed, but in the meanwhile some other arrangement will have to be made.

The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,04,316, and even that sum includes no provision for some of the smaller drains (as mentioned above) for the disposal of effluent or for flushing the drains. One lakh is required for starting the work, and it is at present not easy to see how this sum can be obtained. It has been several times proposed that a pilgrim tax should be imposed, which, it is estimated, would bring in Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000 annually; but the Government have hitherto declined to sanction it. If such a tax cannot be sanctioned now, it is hoped that the Government will make a further grant of Rs. 50,000; for without the tax or the grant the work cannot be commenced. Considering the great need of efficient drainage in Brindaban, and also the fact that a drainage scheme is projected in Muttra, the health of the two cities being, as the Sanitary Engineer reports, closely related, it would be a great pity if the two schemes were not carried out side by side.

P. 262. GOBARDHAN.

A considerable extension of the buildings of Gobardhan is now in progress. In December 1912 the Shrimati girls' school was opened. This is the gift of Kunwar Man Singh, Rais of Lakhnau, district Aligarh, and Pandit Ram Chandra of Gobardhan. In addition to this a new hospital is now in course of construction just outside the town on the Dig road: this was given by Seth Baldeo Das.

Gobar-
dhan.

A new orphanage is also being built near the hospital. It is probable also that the middle school will be moved from Aring to Gobardhan, in which case a new building will be erected to accommodate it.

Kosi, page 271 (middle).

As noted elsewhere, Kosi has since April 1st, 1914, been reduced from a municipality to a notified area.

Kosi.

The number of schools has been considerably increased, there are now five (four for boys and one for girls). The last of these was founded about 1911 by the managers of the Jain temples. In addition to these the joint committee of the District and Municipal Boards have decided to open two more schools in Kosi. These are to be—

1. A Muhammanadan boys' school in the Muhammanadan quarter.

2. A girls' school with a Hindu mistress, but open also to Muhammadans.

They will be maintained by a grant of Rs. 275 per annum recently made by the Government to the municipality, and managed by the District Board.

The cotton trade with Bombay continues in a flourishing condition. There are now 13 ginning mills and presses at work employing over 1,000 hands.

Cotton
trade.

The population has still further decreased and according to the census of 1911 amounted to only 7,188, there being only a slight preponderance of males over females. The proportion according to religions remains about the same.

Popula-
tion.

A new dharamshala with a temple and garden is under construction in front of the railway station. This is being built by Lala Moti Lal of Kosi, and is a *pukka* building. At present the

Dharam-
shala.

garden has been planted and the buildings are in course of construction.

Akbar
Sarai.

The project for converting part of the Akbar sarai into a Ganj has now received the necessary sanctions and the district engineer has been requested to take the work in hand at once.

Municipal
farm
experi-
ments.

These experiments were not a financial success; the chief things cultivated were potatoes and tobacco, but as the loss was Rs. 460 in 1911-12 and Rs. 278 in 1912-13, it is proposed to give up the experiments, and to hand over the fields to local tenants at a reasonable rent.

Flour
mills.

During the last year a flour mill was also opened in Kosi; being the only one in the town, it attracts considerable custom.

Malarial
fever
experi-
ment.

Kosi has been selected as one of the localities in which special anti-malarial measures are to be undertaken by way of experiment at the expense of the Government.

In the rainy season of 1911, Major Graham, I. M. S., chief malaria officer, made a detailed malarial survey of the place. As a result of his report a special committee was convened at Kosi in May 1912, consisting of the Collector of the district, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal, and Major Graham, to submit proposals as to the best means of giving effect to Major Graham's suggestions, and of improving the hygiene of the town. The committee recommended the further filling up of the chain of insanitary tanks that surround the town, the re-alignment and regrading of the Kosi municipal circular drain, the lowering of the bed of the canal so as to enable storm-water to be diverted from the municipal drain into it during the monsoon period, the diversion of the Kosi branch drain, the filling up of all borrow pits, and the enlargement of the municipal boundaries, so as to prevent the digging of fresh borrow pits in the neighbourhood of the town, and sundry other minor experiments. The Government accepted the recommendations of the committee in the main, and an estimate of Rs. 1,45,965 was prepared. The main items in this are as follows :—

- (1) Lowering the bed of the main canal Rs. 35,553.
- (2) Filling tanks and hollows Rs. 32,793.

(3) Masonry lining to Kosi municipal drains (?) Rs. 43,866.

(4) Diverting Kosi branch drain Rs. 25,359.

The work is being carried out by the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal.

The municipal (now notified area) boundaries have been extended and other minor improvements recommended by the committee are being undertaken.

Muttra City, page 292.

Since 1908 the number of inscriptions, sculptures, and other exhibits acquired for the museum from the locality has been considerable. No museum in India has been so greatly enriched by the acquisition of valuable antiquities (many of them being examples of Greek art) as the Muttra Museum has been during the past few years. In the course of the year ending March 31st, 1908, the number of sculptures rose from 350 to 576, exactly one tenth of the number being inscribed; these finds were considered by the officers of the Archaeological department to be unique and of great value to the study of epigraphy.

Archaeo-
logical
discove-
ries.

In the year 1911 the archaeological excavations yielded, among other discoveries, a number of the earliest inscribed bricks hitherto unknown (?) in India. Among the acquisitions, which included a large number of ancient gold and copper coins, and fine inscribed objects, a most interesting discovery was made of an inscribed sacrificial pillar. This has been described in the report of the archaeological survey for the year ending March 31st, 1911, in the following terms :—

“This year had brought to light an inscription which has proved to be of the highest importance for the Scythian period of Indian history. It has established beyond doubt the fact that between Kanishka and Huvishka, the great Kushan rulers, there reigned a Sovereign of the name of Vasishta, whose authority was acknowledged at Mathura. It was found by Pandit Radha Krishna at Isapur, situated on the left bank of the river Jumna, opposite the Visrantghât, and has now been deposited in the Muttra Museum.”

The year ending March 31st, 1912, was also fruitful in interesting and valuable discoveries.

The site at Ratora was excavated, and two complete inscriptions of the Kushan period and many other interesting relics,

including some architectural remains, were discovered.

The second undertaking was the excavation of the site near Mat village. The mound at Mat had never before been noticed by archaeologists. Its excavation resulted in the finding of life-size statues of the three Kushan kings.

One of them is a standing figure of King Kanishka. It bears an inscription in early brahma character, which reads thus : "Maharaja Rajit Raja Devaputra Kunishka"—"The king of kings the heaven born Kanishka." The second statue is also in a standing position but has no feet. This also bears an inscription but is rather fragmentary. The dress and general appearance prove it beyond doubt to be of some Kushan king.

The third is in a sitting position, and of great size, being far larger than the statue of Kanishka or the torse just mentioned. The inscription on this statue is one of five lines, and gives all the titles of an ancient king. The figure is dressed in Greek costume. Unfortunately the inscription is somewhat obliterated in one line where the name of the king was incised. It is evidently the statue of a king who is unknown to history, some predecessor of Kanishka.

In addition to these statues seven inscribed brasses, two inscribed sculptures, and about seventy other antiquities of importance were added to the museum.

During the year 1912-13 the work of discovery has gone on and eight important inscriptions, many sculptures, and a few brasses of antiquarian interest have been placed in the museum. The latest discoveries were made when cleaning wells : these yielded two more inscribed pillars of the pre-Kushan period ; one has a complete inscription and the other only a few letters. The style is Graeco-Bactrian and one of the two, a frieze to go over a door, is a good example of the style of that time. There is no doubt that many more antiquities could be obtained both from the cleaning of wells and from the excavation of the many spots in which heads of statues have been found, the statues themselves not having been brought to light.

The existing museum building is much too small for the exhibits which it possesses. The necessity for extension has now been ascertained and it is hoped, that funds for the work may be allotted

before long. Meanwhile a proposal has been made for rebuilding the tahsil a short distance to the south, and utilising the existing buildings as a temporary museum until the extension has been carried out.

Page 307.

A notable addition to the buildings of the city has been made by the construction of the Calnanganj grain market, at a cost of over a lakh of rupees. This was formally opened on May 21st, 1912, and consists of sixty-three shops, built partly by the board and partly by the banias themselves: all these shops are now occupied. The ganj is situated on the Holi darwaza and Dig road. Although the cost was heavy there is every reason, in view of the popularity which the ganj has already achieved, to regard the outlay as a profitable investment.

The Dampier park behind the Victoria memorial garden, on the Agra road, has also added to the amenities of the city, and it is to be extended considerably to provide more room for tennis, hockey, and other games.

Another matter of great importance is the new water-works scheme. Considerable delay has been experienced owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the supply wells, but sanction has now been given to the scheme. The water-supply of Muttra is at present derived from two sources, *i.e.*, from wells in and around the city, and from the river. Unfortunately, most of the wells are brackish, and are further rendered unfit for use owing to the large accumulation of debris, the remains of houses built by successive generations. The result is that the inhabitants on the ridge, which is the most densely-populated part of the city, are now obliged to purchase their water from water-carriers and it is estimated that between forty and fifty thousand rupees are spent in this way every year.

In order to remedy this defect a scheme for supplying water from deep spring or percolation wells has now been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3,98,190. The site for the wells will be near the terminus of the old Navigation Canal, locally known as the Lal Diggi. The water will be pumped from these wells into two balancing tanks at Manoharpura from which it will gravitate into two mains for distribution in the city. Provision will thus be made

the rate of 20 gallons per head for 50,000 inhabitants, and three gallons per head for 100,000 pilgrims.

Side by side with this scheme, an extensive drainage scheme has also been taken in hand, which is expected to cost three *lakhs* towards which the Government has contributed two *lakhs*. This scheme has been sanctioned, but work has not yet commenced.

The present hospital building is of a very inferior type. Sri Gordhan Lalji Goswami Maharaj of Nathdwara has generously given a donation of Rs. 50,000 in comemoration of his Banjatra pilgrimage in 1912. With this, and possibly some further subscriptions it is hoped to extend and beautify the present building, so as to make it more worthy of a city of the importance of Muttra. Plans and estimates for the work are now in preparation.

Gazetteer of Muttra.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF MUTTRA.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Muslimans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muttra ..	201,372	111,260	90,112	173,913	95,863	78,050	24,186	18,388	10,798	3,273	2,009	1,264
Chhata ..	189,952	76,879	63,073	122,050	67,011	55,009	16,838	9,292	7,591	1,069	599	470
Mat ..	90,599	48,815	41,784	89,088	44,770	38,318	6,063	3,299	2,764	1,448	745	702
Mahaban ..	122,556	67,973	54,583	119,982	62,748	50,284	7,180	3,924	3,206	2,441	1,301	1,143
Sadabad ..	101,831	56,580	45,251	92,614	51,627	40,987	7,547	4,067	3,480	1,670	886	784
Total ..	656,310	361,507	294,803	584,647	322,049	262,598	61,759	33,917	27,842	9,904	5,541	4,368

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gobardhan	32,003	17,674	14,329	28,774	15,897	12,877	8,087	1,677	1,880	172	100	72
Sonkh	28,490	16,186	12,854	25,609	14,491	11,118	2,488	1,440	1,048	393	205	188
Muttra	73,678	40,055	32,923	58,832	32,281	20,551	12,628	0,982	6,046	2,118	1,392	725
Farah	38,618	21,122	17,493	38,878	18,608	15,275	4,576	2,425	2,151	164	94	70
Bindrabau	28,688	15,673	13,010	26,820	14,591	12,239	1,437	864	578	426	218	208
Bursana	33,999	19,162	14,887	31,502	17,700	13,743	2,407	1,346	1,061	90	53	34
Chhatn	38,284	20,959	17,325	38,036	17,962	15,064	4,995	2,852	2,143	253	135	118
Chhatn	50,943	27,569	23,363	43,800	23,434	19,816	0,967	3,721	3,246	655	364	291
Kosi	15,747	9,189	7,558	14,212	7,825	6,887	2,434	1,320	1,144	71	44	27
Shergarh	42,096	22,780	19,968	39,491	21,066	18,435	2,437	1,812	1,185	708	852	853
Nohjhil	47,903	26,085	21,818	43,597	23,704	19,893	3,566	1,987	1,579	740	894	846
Surir	58,385	32,185	26,150	53,185	29,838	23,852	3,543	1,997	1,546	1,607	835	752
Raya	64,221	35,788	28,433	59,797	33,415	26,332	3,597	1,947	1,600	837	443	891
Baldeo	61,611	34,436	27,175	56,185	31,517	24,668	4,868	2,514	2,154	758	405	853
Sadabad	40,220	22,141	18,076	36,429	20,110	16,819	2,879	1,553	1,326	912	481	431
Sobpan												
Total	653,310	361,507	291,803	584,947	322,019	261,598	61,769	33,917	27,814	9,501	5,541	4,303

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females	Rate p r 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1908 ..	23,106	12,273	10,833	32.09	27,344	14,791	12,553	33.82
1909 ..	17,836	9,123	8,413	23.37	58,741	30,170	28,571	76.95
1910 ..	25,628	13,513	12,115	33.51	33,023	16,932	16,091	43.27
1911 ..	25,816	13,539	12,277	33.08	26,388	13,963	12,375	34.51
1912 ..	28,198	14,782	13,416	43.96	20,182	10,873	9,309	30.75

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.			Total deaths from—					
			All causes.	Plagua.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	..	..	27,344	2,492	558	12	53,654	581
1909	..	..	58 741	1,229	37	..	24,392	683
1910	..	..	33,023	8,635	83	1	22,375	583
1911	..	..	26,338	3,445	19	8	20,483	810
1912	..	..	20,182	320	112	128	16,924	255

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, for 1920 Fash.

Regions and total area.	W. a.	Cultured.	Cultured.					Total.	Dip.	Total.	Double cropped.
			Total.	Cultured.	W. a.	Total.	Cultured.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Matra ..	10,740	19,600	71,720	68,831	42,062	15,957	..	105	10,125	101,970	12,351
Chelata ..	50,115	15,780	66,890	67,103	49,265	7,711	..	29	1,015	121,839	14,110
Mai ..	142,545	11,131	153,676	151,327	10,485	18,977	..	104	10,680	161,256	10,665
Mahabla ..	152,114	11,282	163,396	162,149	23,149	18,583	..	3	73,521	121,691	7,319
Bahad ..	115,200	7,117	122,317	121,711	7,500	15,722	..	63	6,889	128,113	6,052
Total ..	250,700	64,896	315,596	315,214	141,459	109,655	..	304	403,111	677,425	42,851

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Muttra.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fash.</i>											
1315 ..	41,835	10,739	22,361	3,250	5,485	96,237	25,251	10,582	13,886	24,265	22,803
1316 ..	88,707	9,046	13,854	14,080	46,127	85,559	57,198	14,388	9,531	9,417	25,077
1317 ..	64,771	16,376	14,533	7,298	26,563	84,268	21,110	10,982	17,087	16,190	18,894
1318 ..	74,988	15,640	8,324	18,868	32,611	68,984	17,484	6,068	15,951	16,495	12,986
1319 ..	97,997	12,111	9,607	18,466	57,813	46,337	12,946	2,246	8,710	9,190	13,245
1320 ..	71,514	16,542	10,070	13,989	31,613	74,290	19,681	6,155	22,295	15,269	11,500

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Chhota.

Years.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1315 ..	49,911	9,503	25,227	3,452	11,729	109,252	36,741	14,116	1,414	18,582	38,349
1316 ..	112,796	10,671	16,970	14,906	70,249	89,294	31,954	18,791	284	3,389	31,870
1317 ..	77,415	14,272	14,620	15,432	33,091	99,045	31,914	10,652	1,086	13,267	33,226
1318 ..	94,994	13,423	8,120	31,833	41,618	85,784	20,183	10,615	2,895	17,500	24,531
1319 ..	119,101	9,692	8,227	3,656	69,526	47,601	19,971	3,157	919	6,910	10,644
1320 ..	84,758	12,865	8,362	29,495	34,036	89,382	37,890	11,909	3,187	13,191	23,155

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Multra.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Rasht.</i>											
1915 ..	29,850	5,806	17,429	3,124	2,891	43,009	6,287	4,415	11,525	14,283	6,549
1916 ..	53,896	9,755	11,037	25,567	7,537	41,123	6,430	7,205	7,761	11,838	7,889
1917 ..	46,621	8,346	8,897	24,397	5,041	41,589	5,187	5,422	10,368	14,978	5,634
1918 ..	51,034	12,840	5,312	29,867	3,015	37,142	8,242	3,461	12,805	13,794	3,840
1919 ..	65,657	11,317	6,009	43,398	4,938	21,090	4,841	2,651	5,740	5,707	2,151
1920 ..	48,482	12,025	6,282	22,103	3,072	40,798	3,709	5,514	16,557	11,657	3,301

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahabon.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fusli.</i>											
1815 ..	30,689	5,528	16,486	5,465	3,210	62,774	4,083	6,046	19,067	24,880	8,798
1816 ..	45,465	8,804	10,102	20,778	6,281	62,407	4,444	8,592	16,703	23,562	9,050
1817 ..	47,009	9,927	8,449	22,089	6,544	67,401	2,970	6,770	22,217	28,380	7,114
1818 ..	53,880	15,228	5,019	30,082	3,057	52,015	4,065	5,708	21,505	16,494	4,245
1819 ..	74,224	12,383	6,266	49,876	6,199	42,566	4,528	5,710	13,784	13,978	4,571
1820 ..	49,717	13,402	6,425	25,381	4,509	59,537	3,268	7,545	27,665	18,032	3,037

TABLE VI--(concluded)--Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Sadabad.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.				
	Total	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar. and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fusli.</i>										
1315 ..	23,614	6,611	11,790	5,061	352	48,269	1,230	5,877	16,079	4,166
1316 ..	33,777	10,725	7,161	18,986	1,955	49,040	950	6,996	15,351	3,756
1317 ..	36,450	13,549	7,184	14,094	1,623	40,597	1,054	5,664	17,931	2,462
1318 ..	42,486	17,279	4,520	19,044	1,643	38,031	1,705	5,927	15,979	2,067
1319 ..	62,184	15,279	5,396	37,874	3,635	22,223	2,383	6,808	6,273	1,406
1320 ..	37,490	15,232	5,670	15,153	1,375	44,936	1,244	5,072	20,620	2,013

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of.—														
Year.	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dā knāti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad liveli- hood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Exci- Act.	Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1908	70	38	33	2	30	30	175	25	65	153	58	57	3	5
1909	67	14	21	1	20	21	141	16	43	145	46	9	4	9
1910	99	21	14	1	28	14	125	9	32	76	162	6	6	1
1911	185	45	33	1	17	18	98	31	44	111	20	20	2	11
1912	196	32	237	2	37	11	191	28	43	124	106	135	4	3

TABLE VIII. - *Cognizable crime.*

Year.			Number of cases investigated by the police—			Number of persons—		
			<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	..	..	1,640	69	966	1,351	262	1,089
1909	..	..	1,590	82	897	1,329	307	1,022
1910	..	..	2,224	27	1,301	1,481	171	1,310
1911	..	..	1,972	78	1,141	1,492	295	1,197
1912	..	..	2,628	60	1,207	1,565	224	1,341

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Tahsil.	Year of settlement.										
	First triennial 1805-08.	Second triennial 1808-11 continued to 1816.	Third quinquennial 1816-20.	Fourth under Regulation VII of 1822 or IX of 1833.	Revenue fixed at settlement of 1879.	Rev. nro fixed in 1880-1.	Revision 1886-7.	Revision 1891-2.	Revision 1897-8.	Revision 1903-4.	Revision 1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Muttra ..	1,50,539	1,75,732	2,16,957	2,78,955	3,28,295	3,42,734	2,99,574	2,92,043	2,94,899	2,93,482	2,63,727
Ohhata ..	2,13,981	2,17,292	2,43,780	3,38,055	3,69,973	3,68,485	3,42,624	3,40,903	3,38,410	3,34,243	3,10,269
Mat ..	1,36,814	1,84,712	2,14,461	2,41,773	2,81,800	2,67,382	2,70,495	2,65,489	2,68,092	2,61,117	2,57,127
Mahabun ..	2,35,750	2,33,710	2,50,929	2,84,656	3,14,187	3,14,228	2,93,495	2,92,445	2,93,103	2,94,469	2,90,002
Sadabad ..	2,73,144	2,64,752	2,71,621	2,90,212	3,16,016	3,15,996	3,07,053	3,07,044	3,06,964	3,06,815	3,03,927
Total ..	10,10,258	10,76,204	12,00,698	14,34,251	16,05,391	16,08,795	15,13,242	14,97,574	14,95,908	14,90,126	14,24,753

TABLE X.—Demand for revenue and cesses for the years 1319-20. *Fasli*.

Pargana and taluq.	1	Where included in the <i>An-i-Albari</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
						Cultivated.	Total.
		2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Muttra	1319	{ Mangotta, Maholi, Methura of Sarkar Agra, Sahar of Sarkar Sahar.	2,91,448	34,218	3,25,666	1 14 11	1 2 6
	1320		2,63,245	31,306	2,94,551	1 13 1	1 0 7
Chhata	1319	{ Sahar	3,33,396	86,181	3,69,577	1 13 5	1 4 6
	1320		3,10,269	83,842	3,44,111	1 12 9	1 3 1
Mat ..	1319	{ Mahaban of Saikar Agra. Noh of Sarkar Kol.	2,60,267	26,345	2,86,612	2 10 4	1 13 2
	1320		2,37,135	26,032	2,63,167	2 11 10	1 12 10
Mahaban	1319	{ Mahaban	2,92,108	32,436	3,24,594	2 7 0	1 14 7
	1320		2,90,002	32,216	3,22,218	2 10 4	1 14 6
Sadabad	1319	{ Mahaban, Jalsar and Khundeuli of Sarkar Agra.	3,04,759	30,502	3,35,261	3 1 6	2 10 3
	1320		3,03,512	30,377	3,33,889	3 6 0	2 10 1
Total	1319	{	14,81,978	1,63,733	16,41,711	2 4 7	1 9 8
	1320		14,24,164	1,63,765	15,77,937	2 5 4	1 8 8

TABLE XI.—*Exise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.		Country spirit.		Receipts from <i>land and Sindh.</i>	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of re-ceipts per 10,000 of population			Number of shops for sale of—		
	Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.	Ganja.	Charas.		Total receipts.	Con- sump- tion.		Liquor including <i>land.</i>	Drugs.			Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1907-8	Rs. 1,093	Rs. 42,408	Gallons. 11,918	Rs. ..	Rs. 22,984	Mds. s. ..	Mds. s. 6 25	Rs. 23,310	Mds. s. 36 19	Rs. 89,777	Rs. 842	Rs. 591	Rs. 294	Rs. 308	Rs. 32	41	81	
1908-9	1,102	40,044	9,493	..	23,479	1 0	7 13	22,095	34 25	87,807	7,978	541	310	301	37	41	81	
1909-10	1,837	34,412	8,892	..	21,550	0 39	7 28	23,435	19 24	80,709	1,923	470	184	309	35	47	86	
1910-11	635	46,194	13,081	..	22,774	2 26	8 38	20,172	23 10	89,777	1,708	618	298	304	36	47	83	
1911-12	1,035	52,339	14,938	..	22,935	3 28	6 21	21,253	26 10	97,592	2,340	823	352	326	35	47	83	
1912-13	1,039	49,103	12,210	..	25,721	2 34	12 2	23,141	80 38	99,017	2,100	771	398	356	36	51	85	

TABLE XII.—Stamps.

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-Judicial	Court fees, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	40,492	1,19,314	1,59,856	4,628
1908-09	39,889	1,28,803	1,67,922	3,693
1909-10	37,646	1,37,842	1,75,881	1,399
1910-11	36,389	1,60,762	1,98,128	3,558
1911-12	29,785	1,31,467	1,62,149	4,108
1912-13	34,310	1,35,665	1,71,461	4,112

MUTTRA.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME VII

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



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1915.

*Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Muttra
District Gazetteer bringing it up to date.*

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL FEATURES.

Page 11 (middle).

The scheme was first set on foot in 1908 ; its general aim was to clear out existing drains and, if necessary, add new ones, in order to allow the Jumna to flood the jhil during the rains, and then to hold up the water until October or November. It was found that in former years the jhil had been filled every year, but that for the past 20 years or so it had, in normal years, remained dry. By renewing the annual submersion, the wells in the district would be kept at a much higher level than at present, and irrigation could be provided for a number of greatly impoverished villages near Nohjhil.

The Noh-
jhil
Scheme.

The zamindars of Nohjhil were however bitterly opposed to this scheme, as they were in the habit of planting both *kharif* and *rabi* crops in the jhil. If the water were held up every year from August to November, they would not only lose their *kharif* crop but would, they said, have insufficient time for sowing the *rabi* crop.

At the end of 1910 however it was decided that in view of the large number of villages which would be benefited the objections of the Nohjhil zamindars should be disregarded and the scheme carried out.

A carefully considered scheme was prepared by the Canal department, the cost being estimated at Rs. 23,000.

It provided, by means of regulator and sluices at either end of the horse-shoe depression, for the regular submersion of the area during the monsoon, and the gradual letting out of the water, as the *rabi* season approached. The carrying out of the scheme was made contingent on the zamindars, for whose benefit it was intended,

agreeing to pay an average submersion rate, calculated to repay the usual interest on the capital sum expended, and maintenance charges.

As was only to be expected, the Nohjhil zamindars adopted a hostile attitude to the scheme from the outset, on the same grounds as are mentioned above. The leading zamindars of the other villages concerned were taken over the submersion area and the whole proposal carefully explained to them. It then became apparent that the scheme did not commend itself to them either. It was objected that the land by continuous submersion would turn sour; that the usual rotation of crops could not be observed; that there would not be time to plough the land properly between the time when the water was let out, and the time that *rabi* sowings commenced; and that even if there were, there could not be sufficient labour available to prepare so large an area.

Proposal for biennial submersion, which would have countered most of these objections met with no greater favour.

When it became clear that the persons for whose benefit the scheme had been drawn up were not in favour of it, and were not ready to contribute towards the cost of its execution the proposal was abandoned. But it is possible that if the tract is again visited by severe drought, the zamindars will be only too ready to have the scheme carried out, although in the time of their wealth, they would have nothing to do with it.

Page 14 (middle).

Taken as a whole the Muttra district does not now suffer from water-logging. On the contrary, owing to the cycle of dry years through which it has passed, the complaint is rather in the opposite direction.

The only tract which now suffers from supersaturation is that adjacent to the main line of the Agra-Dehli Canal. Here especially towards the north, in Chhata tahsil, malaria is rife, and the saline efflorescence known as *reh* has made its appearance in many villages.

At Kosi itself elaborate works are in progress with the object of still further improving the drainage of the town and preventing water-logging. A more detailed description of these will be found under the article Kosi. Along the Jumna cliff portion of

the Muttra tahsil, and throughout the tahsils of Mahaban and Sadabad (but especially in Mahaban) the water level has fallen seriously, and the evil would seem to be on the increase.

Page 15 (at end of first paragraph).

The precarious tracts in the district at present are—

- (1) The Jumna cliff tracts on both sides of the river throughout the district, but more particularly in tahsils Muttra and Mahaban. Precarious tracts.
- (2) The western boundary tract of the Muttra tahsil.
- (3) The north-east brackish water tract of the Mahaban tahsil near the boundary of the Mursan pargana of the Aligarh district.
- (4) The Karwan nadi tract in tahsil Sadabad.

The canal extensions on the Gobardhan distributary system effected some improvement in the western boundary tract, but the protection afforded is still very meagre, and must remain so until the supply in the main canal can be augmented.

The Jumna cliff tract presents great difficulties. Canal-irrigation would seem to be hardly feasible there, not only on account of the shortage of supply in the canal but also owing to the levels of the country. Some measure of protection might be possible by lift irrigation from the Jumna with mechanically driven pumps.

Tracts (3) and (4) could be satisfactorily protected if there were more water in the Mat and Hathras branch canals respectively. At present however this supply is so short that the canal engineers decline, and decline rightly, to make any extensions. Failing canal extensions, the only remedy for the north-east tract of Mahaban tahsil is lift-irrigation, on a large scale from central wells situated in the sweet water oases that occur here and there in the brackish water areas. Much could be done to improve the Karwan nadi tract if effective steps were taken to prevent further scouring in the bed of this river. The Karwan nadi (also known as the Jhirna lower down) was at one time a winding slow-flowing stream. Complaints of flooding were made in 1887 and the Government at the instance of the zamindars (chiefly of the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts) straightened the bends of the river's course and lowered the bed by a few feet. The result has been far more

drastic than was intended. There has been a continuous retrogression of levels, and the river now presents, especially in its lower reaches beyond Sadabad, the appearance of a deep ravine or drainage cut. Year by year, the bed gets deeper: the fields on either bank are becoming eroded, and the water level falls. The agricultural value of the villages bordering on this river has been seriously affected. Spring crops can now be grown with difficulty except by artificial irrigation and the labour and cost of irrigation has been seriously increased.

Proposals have been submitted for remedying this state of affairs on more than one occasion and the matter is now again under the consideration of the Government.

Health.

Page 26.

During the past few years there has been a steady improvement in the figures both for births and deaths. The only bad year was 1908, in which the death-rate rose to 76.95 and the number of deaths exceeded the number of births by no less a figure than 40,905. Apart from this year however the mortality has steadily decreased; the figures for the last year under review, 1912, are specially noteworthy. The average per mille both of births and deaths is quite abnormal, the former having risen to 42.96 and the latter fallen to 30.75. This decrease in the rate of mortality is chiefly due to a considerable reduction in the number of deaths from the three diseases which are always most fatal (*viz.* plague, malarial fever, and bowel complaints) with the exception of the year 1908, referred to above.

Fever.

The mortality from fever has steadily decreased, the number of deaths in 1912, *viz.* 16,294, being the lowest on record since 1895. In 1905 however the district suffered more heavily than any other in the province: Chhata and Muttra tahsils were most severely visited and their population was more than decimated.

The terrible effect of such an outbreak can hardly be estimated. Whereas plague only killed 69,000 persons in 10 years, this one epidemic carried off no less than 54,000, mostly in 4 months. In the report on the census of 1911 it is suggested that the prevalence of malarial fever in the district is partly due to the saturation of the soil, consequent on the raising of the water level by the extension of the irrigation system, and also to the absence of

facilities for drawing off the superfluous water. It is there stated that the Muttra drainage is sufficiently bad for an expensive system of drainage to have been built, which even yet is totally "insufficient, and this is especially the case in western Muttra. It is not surprising therefore to find a high fever rate : it exceeds the provincial rate by no less than 6·0. The average fever rate for the years 1901-11 is 34·1." It is doubtful however whether this suggestion is justified by the facts. When the Agra-Dehli canal was first introduced there is no doubt that the areas served by it did suffer from severe water-logging. But immense progress has been made in arterial drainage since then and except in certain well-defined areas there is but little reason nowadays to complain of supersaturation. These areas lie mostly along the main Agra-Dehli canal, and an investigation into the malarial conditions there prevalent has been suggested in a note drawn up by Mr. Dampier on measures to remedy the deterioration of the district.

One such area, Kosi, has already been investigated and measures are being taken to improve the conditions of the place. A description of these is given under the heading "Kosi."

There is some reason to suspect the existence of relapsing fever in the khadar villages at the north of Mat tahsil round Musmina. This question is now under investigation : some cases of this fever have also been detected among the sweepers in Brindaban.

There has been considerable fluctuation in the mortality from plague since 1908. After the bad year 1905 it steadily declined until 1909, when some 1,230 persons died from it : in 1910 it was far worse, the mortality being 8,635 ; but since then it has steadily declined. In 1912 only some 320 deaths occurred, most of these being accounted for by an outbreak in Kosi, which lasted from the beginning of February until the middle of May.

Plague.

Despite travelling dispensaries, and encouragement from the local authorities, the general attitude of the people towards inoculation is one of deep-rooted dislike.

Evacuation they regard with less hostility, but unfortunately they practise it so imperfectly that it loses more than half its value as a preventive measure.

The most noticeable feature of plague in the district is its constant tendency to recrudescence in a small but well-defined area in tahsil Chhata.

Page 43.—(middle).

Wells.

The numerous droughts which have afflicted the district in the last decade or so, and the shortness of the water-supply in the canals has had the effect of concentrating attention on the development of the well-irrigation.

The general characteristics of wells and well irrigation in the Muttra district has been described above, but the further enquiries made in connection with the proposals for remedial measures to check the deteriorated condition of the district have yielded some results which might be usefully placed on record.

Properly speaking, the three kinds of well in the district are—

- (1) *Pakka* wells, known as *gola*, with a thick well-constructed cylinder of ordinary bricks and masonry, sunk from the mouth of the well right down to the *mota*.
- (2) *Garwari* wells, that is to say, a *kachha* well with a lining through part or the whole of its length.
- (3) *Kachha* wells, pure and simple.

The first kind calls for no special mention. The second constitutes rather a feature of the district. The lining is made either of wood, fastened together as described above, or of large rough-baked earthen slabs. These slabs are of different shapes and are differently fitted together. The best are known as *gainchi*. These are curved flat slabs tongued at one end and forked at the other so that they can be fitted into a circular shape. When joints and courses are laid in mortar and the lining is carried up to the mouth of the well, the result is very nearly as good and durable as the *pukka* well. But in most cases the linings is only sunk from a few feet above the water level down to the *mota* and the upper part of the well is left to take its chance. The cost of *garwari* wells varies of course with the length and material of which the *garwari* is composed.

The limits are from Rs. 75, for a short cheap earthen or *furash* wood *garwari*, to Rs. 300 for a full-length mortar laid *gainchi garwari*.

Practically all *kachha* wells have a foot or two of twig lining (*ajhar*) at the bottom. But this is not counted as a *garwari* and is always referred to as *ajhar*.

The changes in water level that have occurred in the last fifteen or twenty years have affected the well system of the district considerably. The effect of the rise in water level in the cis-Jumna tract, due to the Agra-Delhi canal, has on the whole, been injurious. The evil is most noticeable in the Chhata tahsil. Here the rise has had the effect of rendering the water in wells, that were formerly sweet, entirely brackish. It would appear that the upper strata of the soil must contain saline deposits which, since the rise in the water level, have come within the percolation area, thus spoiling the quality of the original well water. The results to agriculture have been very serious in many villages, whole tracts that were formerly irrigated from sweet water wells, being now entirely dependent on rainfall. Experiments are being made with deep level borings to ascertain whether, by plugging the cylinders in such wells and tapping springs further down, it may not be possible to obtain a new supply of sweet water.

Another evil effect of the rise in the water level has been to render the shallow (*kachha*) well impracticable. Percolation commences long before the real springs are reached, and with the influx of the water the sandy sides of the well soon fall in and further well-sinking becomes impossible.

In the trans-Jumna tract, and more particularly in Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils the water level has gone on falling. It is common to see fine masonry wells perfectly dry, though in some cases the villagers have partly restored them by sinking a small *kachha* well with an *ajhar* inside the old well, down to the present spring level.

The Government has recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,000 for experiments in well restoration. The usual method is to sink a *pakka garwari* well down to the new spring level and then increase the supply by borings to the next spring level below. So far the experiments have been attended with a fair measure of success.

Money is also being provided for the sinking of a well, from which experiments in lift-irrigation by a mechanically driven pump are to be carried out. There is no doubt that, in many parts of the district, the only hope of effectively protecting the brackish water areas is by erecting central pumping stations in the oases of sweet water areas which occur here and there, and pumping therefrom on to the brackish water tracts.

CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Page 44 (middle).

The Agra Canal.

The Aring distributary has now been extended by the addition of 9 minors. These are—

1. The Gobardhan distributary with its branches, Paintha and Bachhgaon minors.
2. The Phondar distributary with its branches, Phondar minor.
3. Salisitra minor.
4. Ahmal minor.
5. Chalpura minor.
6. Rasulpur minor.

The last of these takes the place of the old Latkhur minor which has now been abandoned. The area irrigated as a result of these extensions is roughly the tract lying west of the Aring distributary as far as the Bharatpur border, between the Muttra Dig and Muttra Bhartpur roads.

Page 44 at bottom.

The Bukharari distributary, the construction of which is stated on page 44 to be under consideration, has now been completed, very much in accordance with the outlines there given.

By these and other less important extensions the mileage of distributaries is now very nearly 400.

Page 45 (at bottom).

The canal bungalow at Hussaini on the Bukharari distributary is now completed. A new bungalow has been built at Sonkh on the new extension of the Aring distributary.

Page 48 (bottom).

A considerable extension of the system has been made by a number of distributaries running in an easterly direction, and

although these are at present very short, yet there is a fair increase in the acreage irrigated.

These new distributaries are the Bhureka, Lohi, Dandisra, and Mir minors taking off from the main canal, the Khaira minor from the Jarara distributary, and the Chotwa minor from the Sadabad distributary. In addition to these there is the Karab distributary with its branches the Pachawar and Sihora minors taking off from the main canal in a south-westerly direction, its total length being 9 miles. The total new area thus irrigated is 6,404 acres, consisting of 2,515 to the south-west and 3,889 to the east, irrigated by a total length of 22½ miles.

The new inspection bungalows have been built on the distributaries, viz. at Bisawar and Khanwal.

Page 49 (middle).

The scheme referred to on page 49 according to which the Hathras branch was to be supplied with water on alternate weeks with the tail portion of the Mat branch, was submitted to the Government in April 1905, the cost being estimated at Rs. 19,83,002, including direct and indirect charges. This scheme was however returned for further consideration, and it was finally determined that the Hathras branch main canal should be run as a constant channel, with alternate running distributary systems. By this change the capacity of the canal was reduced to by one-half and the cost reduced to Rs. 11,72,159. The main canal passes through a corner of the Mat tahsil for a few furlongs, in its head reach and again enters a corner of the Sadabad tahsil between miles 40 and 45.

The
Hathras
branch.

Irrigation will chiefly be carried out in the Sadabad tahsil and the whole area east of the Kurwan nadi comes under the command of the canal.

Construction work was commenced in October 1900, and water was first let down for irrigation in December 1911. In tahsil Sadabad irrigation is now being carried out from the tail reaches of the Bisana distributary, Gajrauli distributary, and Barhar minor, the head 12 miles of the Sahpau distributary, Mahabhoj distributary, and the head 2½ miles of the Satrauli distributary, which gives a present total length of 42 miles. The Tamsi minor, 1½ miles in length, is under construction, and further projects for developing the area are under consideration.

Irrigation at present is small, but shows a satisfactory yearly increase.

Page 59 (*middle*).

Years
since the
famine
1908-09.

In the year following the famine of 1907-08 the monsoon broke in the second week of June and in July was twice the normal amount and in August four times the normal. Owing to this some low-lying tracts were submerged, and some damage was done to standing *kharif* crops. The winter rains were sufficient and well distributed, but heavy rain in April 1909 did some damage. It allowed more land than usual however to be prepared for cotton. The total rainfall was nearly 41 inches or 22 inches above the normal.

1909-10. The rainfall was about normal, except in the spring of 1910, when it was slightly insufficient.

1910-11. Heavy rain in October 1910 damaged the *kharif* crops and they also suffered from white-ants, but this pest was put an end to by a good rainfall in January 1911.

1911-12. Although the monsoon broke in June 1911 there then ensued a complete break in the rains until the last week of July, and rain was not general until September. In tahsil Sadabad practically none fell until the third week in August. Famine was for a time feared, but the late rains prevented this. The *kharif* crop was less than half the normal amount, but the result of the delay in the breaking of the monsoon, was that more land was available for the *rabi* crops and that the fodder crops also did well. Consequently the *rabi* crop was unusually large, the increase over the normal being 26·76 per cent.

1912-13. There was really no rain until the first week in July, but when it came it was well distributed, and the *kharif* crop was normal. The winter rains were again sufficient but they came too late, as no rain fell in January at all, to make the *rabi* harvest a record one.

1913-14. The monsoon again failed almost completely, the normal fall for the months of June—September inclusive being 2·47, 6·79, 5·31, and 2·97 inches respectively and the actual fall 2·1, 4·71, 2·33, and ·55 inches. From June to December only 8·28 inches fell, as against a normal of 15·62 inches. The result was that the *kharif* crop was an almost complete loss in unirrigated districts. Another consequence has been a great

scarcity of fodder. Gratuitous relief was started on January 8th, 1914.

The areas which suffered most were Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, and the Jumna cliff and western boundary tracts in the Muttra tahsil. *Tagavi* has been distributed in large quantities for the construction of wells, and for *bhusa*, and grass from the Government forests has also been given out as *tagavi*. At the time of writing the winter rains have also practically failed: the *rabi* crop is bound to be much below the normal, and some of that which has been planted is in danger of drying up, partly owing to the lack of rain, and partly owing to the insufficiency of the canal supply.

Page 63 (top).

The firm of Gur Sahai Mal, Ghansham Das (Seth Radha Kishan) has since practically failed; it still does a few transactions, but these may almost be neglected. The Union Bank now has a branch at Muttra. The Kathiawar-Ahmedabad Banking Company also opened a branch, but as it failed to attract sufficient custom, it was closed after a few months.

The enquiries instituted by Mr. Dampier in connection with his summary revision of the settlement of the district proved that shortage of capital was one of the causes of deterioration in the agricultural conditions of the district. With a view to remedying this defect it was decided to make an attempt to start village co-operative societies.* With the assistance of a generous grant of Rs. 10,000, provided by Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh three banks have been organised in Ohhota Kosi, Parkham, and Tos, and it is proposed to add three more to this number at Aring, Ral, and Borpa.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a district executive committee that was ready to take upon itself the obligation of incurring financial liabilities for the money loaned to the village co-operative societies. Eleven public-spirited gentlemen have, however, now volunteered to serve on this committee, and the work can go forward. The Muttra cultivator is less intelligent than those of the Doab, and progress is therefore likely to be slow. But none the less, it is to be hoped that it will be sure.

CHAPTER III.

THE PEOPLE.

Page 77 (middle).

The cen-
sus of
1911.

The figures for the last census show a very considerable decrease in population : in 1901 it was 763,099, but in 1911 it had fallen to 656,310, a variation of 14 per cent. This latter figure is exceeded by Ballia with 14·4, but not approached by any other district in the province. The loss was chiefly felt in tahsil Muttra (—18·3), Chhata (—19·4), and Mahaban (—10·3).

Nor is the reason hard to find : it is clearly seen in the figures for the mortality from fever and plague in various years. The three years 1904, 1906, and 1908 show a total mortality from these two diseases of no less than 155,239, or nearly, 50,000 more than the total decrease in population during the decade.

In other years the mortality from fever was normal, and that from plague mostly negligible, but the result of three such terrible epidemics was bound to be reflected in the new census figures, and it is surprising that the decrease is not greater. Some improvement is no doubt due to the steady decrease in the number of deaths from malarial fever during the years preceding 1911, but it must necessarily be many years before the loss of nearly 54,000 persons from fever in 1908 can be repaired.

Religion.

The total numbers of both Hindus and Musalmans have naturally decreased with the decrease in the population, but the percentage figures have also changed. That of Hindus has only decreased slightly from 89·12 in 1901 to 89·08 in 1911 but that of Musalmans has fallen from 10·10 in 1901 to 9·41 in 1911.

The census also shows a considerable increase in the number of Christians, viz. from 2,262 in 1901 to 5,992 in 1911. Seeing, however, that in 1901 almost the entire cavalry regiment was on active service, the increase is not so great as at first appears.

Page 117.

Newspapers and
Presses.

The bi-monthly periodical, Nigam Agam Chandrika, is no longer published. The following newspapers, however, are now published in the district :—

1. Upanyas Prachar, in Hindi, printed monthly at the Madan Gopal Press, Brindaban,

2. Prem, in Hindi, published every Wednesday by the Prem Mahavidyala Press, Brindaban.

3. Bhargav Patrika, a monthly caste journal in Hindi, published by the Ram Narain Press, Muttra.

4. Acharya, a Hindi and Bengali bi-monthly paper, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

5. Krishna Chaitanya Chandrika, a monthly paper in Hindi, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

6. Banaushadhi Prakash, a monthly botanical magazine in Hindi, printed at the Sri Madan Gopal Press Brindaban. Of the presses mentioned on page 114, only the following are now working, viz., the Muttra Press, Shiamkashi Press, Aijaz Haidri Press, Star (branch) Press, Bombay Bhushan Press. There are however a number of new presses, ten at Muttra and four at Brindaban.

These are—at Muttra.

1. Ram Narain Press.
2. Branch of ditto.
3. Sukh Sancharak machine Press.
4. Union Press.
5. Sundar Singhar Press.
6. Mahamed Khan Press.
7. Dadru Vinashan Press.
8. Bharat Bhushan Press.
9. L. P. Nagar Press.
10. Educational Press.

And at Brindaban :—

1. Sri Madan Gopal Press.
2. Prem Mahavidyala Press.
3. Fine Arts Press.
4. Nalin Printing Press.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE.

Page 136 ?

In accordance with Mr. Piko's scheme, the district has been divided into three sub-divisions, comprising (i) Muttra tahsil (ii) Chhata and Mat tahsils and (iii) Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils,

The sanctioned magisterial staff is one District Magistrate, three sub-divisional officers, of whom one is a Justice of Peace, and one treasury officer. In addition a junior civilian is usually posted to the district for training.

Honorary Magistrates :—

The number of honorary magistrates has now been increased by the addition of one in Chandwara.

Rai Chaube Ram Das Bahadur, who is a member of the bench in Brindaban, is now also a member of the bench in Muttra, and, the members of the latter are therefore now eight instead of seven. There are at present only two honorary magistrates in Kosi.

Page 160, top, after words—" further enquiry is proceeding":—

Summary
settle-
ment.

As a result of this enquiry, it was decided that the re-settlement of the whole district should be taken in hand as soon as possible. But since the preliminaries necessary for such re-settlement must take time, it was also thought advisable to order a summary revision of the existing settlement in the more deteriorated villages. The work of revision was entrusted to Mr. Dampier, the Collector: he commenced work in December 1911, and submitted his report in May 1912. The case of all villages in which the land revenue stood at more than 50 per cent. of the existing assets, as calculated according to the Board's settlement rules or which were reported to be seriously deteriorated, was examined. Two hundred and forty-eight villages, or 28 per cent. of the total number in the district, came under review. Mr. Dampier recommended a reduction of Rs. 65,049, affecting 298 mahals and 144 villages. The actual reduction sanctioned by the Government, on the recommendation of the Board, amounted to Rs. 57,014. Some of the reductions were made conditional on landholders reducing their tenants' rents; these conditions were generally accepted, but in a few cases, the landholders refused. The actual reductions made amounted to Rs. 54,701, a decrease of 26·17 per cent. on the revenue of the villages affected and of 3·69 on the total revenue of the district. This latter now stands at Rs. 14,24,164 as compared with Rs. 16,28,094, originally assessed.

In the meantime preparations for the regular revision of the settlement were pressed on. It was decided that there was to be a revision of records, and as a preliminary to this the village maps had to be corrected. Field work was commenced in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, in January 1912, and completed by the end of the hot weather. During the rains, the re-numbering and tracing of the maps of these tahsils were carried out. Map correction in the Chhata and Mat tahsils was taken in hand early in the cold weather of 1912-13, while in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, all the preliminaries necessary for attestation of records were completed.

In September 1912, the Board submitted a detailed programme of re-settlement to the Government; this provided for a settlement officer for three years from October 1st, 1913, with an assistant settlement officer to help him in the third year. In the meanwhile however a change had occurred in the headship of the province, and the Board's final proposals came before the new Lieutenant-Governor for sanction. He decided to cancel the orders for an immediate settlement. The grounds for this decision may be briefly summarised as follows *:

Under previous orders, the period of the settlement had been extended to 1920—23, while under the Board's proposals the new *jamas* would be ready some four or five years before that date. It would therefore be possible to bring the new *jamas* into force only in those mahals in which there was a decrease, while on the mahals in which there was enhancement, the Government would have to wait for its increase in revenue until 1920—23. The settlement would in any case, be of a costly nature, and the Government would gain no corresponding increase in revenue for several years.

The re-settlement of the district had however been urged on other grounds, such as over, assessment, inequality of assessment as between mahal and mahal, inaccuracy of records, and necessity for adjustment of rents. The Government were of opinion that all serious cases of over-assessment must have been dealt with in the course of the various intermediate revisions: that the

* G. O. No. 23921/I—581 of December 5th 1912.

inequality of incidence of assessment was largely conjectural, and that the third and fourth difficulties could be dealt with by a mere revision of records. In any case, the Government did not consider that a re-settlement was likely to assist the district to recover from its present distressed condition. They suggested that defects in the records could be met by strengthening the district staff, and they called for definite proposals from the Commissioner, for remedying the depression in the district. These were to be submitted before the cold weather of 1913-14.

Some further correspondence passed between the Board, the Director of Land Records, and the district authorities on the subject of the correction of the records. It was finally decided that the correction of maps in Chhata and Mat tahsils which was well advanced, should be completed, but that of Muttra tahsil should be postponed until nearer the time of the regular re-settlement. As regards the actual records, it was found that no good purpose would be served by attempting to deal with them piecemeal through the agency of the district staff, but that it would be wiser to defer action on the matter of their correction, until a regular attestation of records could be carried out in connection with the regular re-settlement.

The survey and settlement office was finally closed at the end of August 1913. The direct results therefore of the proceedings during the revenue years 1911-12 and 1912-13 have been to reduce the land revenue of the district in the deteriorated areas by Rs. 54,701, and to provide all the tahsils except Muttra tahsil with complete and up-to-date maps. The cost of the proceedings amounted in all to Rs. 27,850.

Indirectly, other advantages have accrued from the enquiries necessitated by this work. In particular the main causes that have led to the deterioration of the district have been explored. A full account of these causes, and of the remedies that appear available, is given in Mr. Dampier's summary settlement report of May 1912 and in his note on the remedies for the deterioration of the district, submitted to the Government in December 1913.

Page 166 (bottom) ?

Post
Offices.

The number of post offices in the district has now been increased to 42, composed of 1 head office, 16 sub-offices, and 25

branch offices. Muttra itself has now 4 sub-offices and 4 branch offices, besides the head office.

Page 168 (top).

It would appear at first sight that the finances of the Muttra municipality are in a very bad condition since the annual figures show a balance on the right side only in the years 1909-10 and 1912-13, during the last six years. The fact that of late years the annual expenditure has as a rule exceeded the income, is largely due to the rapid increase in expenditure on public works. Such an item as the building of shops in the Calnanganj inevitably must leave a deficit on the year in which the expense was incurred, but the income accruing from it will be spread over a number of years and will not be so apparent. This increase in expenditure on public works is very marked and whereas the average annual charges under this head were only Rs. 7,251 for the six years ending with 1906-7, the average for the next six years was no less than Rs. 19,395, with a total expenditure of Rs. 1,16,392 against a previous total of Rs. 43,516.

Municipalities.
Muttra.

In the face of these extra charges, the municipality has, in a number of years, been forced to draw on its accumulated balance. During the years 1908-12 this steadily decreased from some Rs. 30,000 to about Rs. 8,000. Latterly however this decrease has been checked in 1912-13; there was a surplus of Rs. 5,072 and for the past financial year the balance is even greater; in a short time therefore it is probable that the reserve will be restored to its previous figures.

Of late years the finances of the municipality have somewhat improved. The average income since 1907 has been Rs. 24,619, and the average expenditure Rs. 24,386. In view, however, of the expensive drainage scheme which is now under consideration, this income must be considerably increased, if the work is to be commenced. The financial aspects of this scheme are dealt with under the article "Brindaban" in the directory.

Brindaban.

On April 1st, 1914, Kosi ceased to be a municipality and became a "Notified Area." Its affairs will in future be managed by a committee consisting of a president and three members, all appointed by the Government. The octroi tax will be abolished,

Kosi.

and a new property tax substituted for it. In addition to this proposals have been submitted for doubling the present fee of 1 anna per head on cattle sold in the market with a view to recouping the loss on octroi still further.

Act XX
Towns.

All these towns have now become subject, since April 1st, 1914, to the Town Areas Act, 1914.

Page 171 (middle).

Educa-
tion.

At the present time the number of schools in the district has risen from 204 to 221, 17 new aided schools having been opened out of existing funds; nine aided schools were also made board institutions by means of a grant from the Government. Forty-six assistant teachers were added to the staff of primary schools and there was consequently a rise in expenditure, but as for the first time the inspecting staff was in 1912 paid from provincial funds, the rise in expenditure was not so great as it otherwise would have been; in fact this increase was only from Rs. 41,209 to Rs. 42,573.

The number of scholars has risen from 9,623 to 10,774 and the income from fees from Rs. 2,300 to Rs. 2,808. These figures do not, however, indicate a great increase in literacy, for it is found that there is a practice of dragging a number of children into the lowest class of a school, in order to improve the statistics. These extra children soon fall off again, and thus the actual number of those who can read and write does not increase greatly.

For the purpose of preparing children for examination the difficulties seem to be (i) that the staff is still inadequate and (ii) that some of the teachers are old and inefficient. To remedy the first defect, more funds alone are needed, but to meet the second, it is essential that the older men should be removed and younger and more energetic men introduced.

A further grant of Rs. 1,800 has been made for the construction of a new lower primary training class which is to be opened at Chhata; it is at present housed in a temporary building as no suitable site has yet been found.

Boarding-houses, where they exist, are without exception most inadequate. Lack of funds has been the great obstacle to improvement in school-building. With the more generous treatment that district boards are now receiving it will be possible to make up much leeway. New middle schools are projected at Muttra and

Chhata, the old Shergarh middle school being abolished. It is possible also that a new middle school will be required at Surir, when that place becomes the head quarters of Mat tahsil. The rebuilding of the Raya middle school is also down on the district board 13 years' programme. This includes both school and boarding-house. New boarding-houses are also proposed at Aring (or Gobardhan if the town school is transferred to that place) and Mahaban, but no money is at present available for these from district board funds. Another grant of Rs. 18,000 has, however, been recently sanctioned by the Government for the rebuilding of town schools. This grant will probably be allotted as follows:—

				Rs.
Muttra (school)	...	...	...	3,000
Chhata (school and boarding-house)			...	7,000
Gobardhan (ditto ditto )	...		...	6,000
Sadabad (school)	...	...	...	2,000

As regards the general progress of education in the district the outstanding feature is the lack of interest taken in the subject west of the Jumna. The Jat of Chhata is still a Boctian as Mr. Growse found his father, but the Jat of Mat has been very considerably affected by the educational keenness of his brothers in Aligarh and Bulandshahr and also to a lesser extent by the Arya Samaj movement. In view of this marked difference, the programme which it was suggested should be drawn up, providing within the next ten years, for a school within one and a half miles of every village, would need considerable modification in this district. It would be most useful in the whole of Mat tahsil, except in the extreme north-west, but if extended to Chhata tahsil, it would involve an unjustifiable waste of public money.

Page 172.

The census of 1911 shows a more considerable increase in literacy among males, although that among females is very slight. According to the returns for that year the literate male population amounted to 9·1 per cent of the whole, this being nearly 3 per cent higher than the figures for the province of Agra. The percentage of literate women, however, which in 1901 was '32 had only risen to '34 during the ten years. Of the total population 5·45 per cent are now able to read and write as against 4·32

Literacy.

per cent in 1901. The figures for the two predominant religions are respectively Hindus males 9·3 and females ·73, and Musalmans males 5·12 and females ·54.

Page 173.

Dispensaries.

Two new dispensaries will shortly be opened, one at Gobardhan and the other at Surir.

There are also two travelling dispensaries in the district. One is a district board dispensary under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, and the other, at Mat, is paid for from provincial funds and is under the supervision of the medical officer of Aligarh.

Cattle Pounds.

Six new pounds have since been opened, bringing the total up to twenty-five. The new pounds are at Kosi khurd in tahsil Muttra; Sei and Barha in tahsil Chhata; Behri in tahsil Mat; and Gokal and Panigaon in tahsil Mahaban. The income derived from them fluctuates very considerably, the year 1909-11 having been most productive, but the average for the last years is Rs. 6,165.

DIRECTORY BRINDABAN.

Page 249 (top).

Temples.

The Maharaja of Jaipur's temple has not advanced any further, being still in an incomplete condition.

A new temple has just been constructed, namely that of Babu Tara Kishor Chaudhri, which abuts on the road behind the Maharaja of Jaipur's temple.

Page 250 (middle).

The anglo-vernacular school has now been abolished, and the building is at present used as an upper primary school for boys. The municipality has recently opened another girls' school, and also a school for the depressed classes. By the generosity of Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh of Hathras another school has been established, styled "Prem Maha Vidyalaya." This is on a more ambitious scale, and is devoted to technical education, which is given free of charge. There are at present about 300 students attending it, this number being drawn from all parts of India. Another institution of importance is the Gurukul, which was transferred from Farrukhabad some two and a half years ago by the Arya Samaj community. The system of

education is practically the same as that in force at the Kangri Gurukul near Hardwar. The building is still under construction and lies near Rajpur about half a mile beyond the city boundary. Within the city itself the Arya Samaj has no influence.

Besides some private Pathshalas for primary education the Acharyakul and Rishikul are worthy of note. They were established by some leaders of the orthodox party a couple of years ago, and are run on much the same lines as the Gurukul. Other schools which coach students for higher examinations in Sanskrit are the Rang Lakshmi Vidyalya, the Cawnpore Wali Pathshala, and the Hitkul Pathshala.

In addition to the Government dispensary, built in 1886, a second dispensary, the Seva Ashram, has since been opened; this is largely used by poor Bengalis. The Methodist Episcopal Mission has a third dispensary in the Missionaries' compound.

Dispensaries.

Of recent years several dharamsalas have been built at the following places :—

Dharamsalas,

1. Bazar Gopi Nath, built by Dhama Bai.
2. Galbind Bagh „ Narain Das Benarsi Das.
3. Muttra darwaza „ Sohan Lal Punjabi.
4. Ditto „ Tilok Chand Hari Ram.
5. Railway station „ Tejpal Jumna Das.

The last of these is not yet complete. The need of these dharamsalas has long been felt, and it is owing to the public-spirited generosity of the gentlemen named above that it has now been supplied.

The Brindaban drainage scheme, which has been under consideration for some years, now appears to give reasonable hopes of its being carried into effect. It has long been realised that the city is in a most unsanitary condition, this being largely due to the pilgrims who visit it in large numbers every year. Lack of funds, however, had always been a great hindrance to the carrying through of any project as it was felt that no partial scheme would be of any use, and the cost of a complete scheme was prohibitive, unless very generous grants were made by the Government. Another difficulty was the problem of finding suitable outlets for the sullage into the river; owing to the number of ghâts at Brindaban, sullage could not be allowed

Drainage scheme.

to flow out at places where it would pollute the water used for bathing. One scheme was prepared in 1907, but this was ultimately abandoned owing to lack of funds. This provided for four main drains, but as three of them might possibly have polluted the ghâts,—although this was provided against except in abnormal years—it seemed impracticable on sanitary as well as financial grounds.

Now, however, a special appeal has been issued to those ruling chief and raias who have an interest in Brindaban; this has produced some Rs. 10,000, and the Government has also granted half a lakh towards the drainage. A revised scheme has been prepared. This allows for only one outfall, below all the ghâts.

As before, there are four main drains serving the different quarters of the city, and eventually uniting near the municipal bungalow. At present the scheme is not entirely worked out for the drainage of the smaller streets, but that will be a comparatively small matter when the main scheme is complete. Some difficulty will at first be met with in arranging for the disposal of the sullage; except in the rains there will be no water sufficient to carry it off, and a sewage farm will ultimately be needed, but in the meanwhile some other arrangement will have to be made.

The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,04,316, and even that sum includes no provision for some of the smaller drains (as mentioned above) for the disposal of effluent or for flushing the drains. One lakh is required for starting the work, and it is at present not easy to see how this sum can be obtained. It has been several times proposed that a pilgrim tax should be imposed, which, it is estimated, would bring in Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000 annually; but the Government have hitherto declined to sanction it. If such a tax cannot be sanctioned now, it is hoped, that the Government will make a further grant of Rs. 50,000; for without the tax or the grant the work cannot be commenced. Considering the great need of efficient drainage in Brindaban, and also the fact that a drainage scheme is projected in Muttra, the health of the two cities being, as the Sanitary Engineer reports, closely related, it would be a great pity if the two schemes were not carried out side by side.

P. 262. GOBARDHAN.

A considerable extension of the buildings of Gobardhan is now in progress. In December 1912 the Shrimati girls' school was opened. This is the gift of Kunwar Man Singh, Rais of Lakhnau, district Aligarh, and Pandit Ram Chandra of Gobardhan. In addition to this a new hospital is now in course of construction just outside the town on the Dig road: this was given by Seth Baldeo Das. Gobardhan.

A new orphanage is also being built near the hospital. It is probable also that the middle school will be moved from Aring to Gobardhan, in which case a new building will be erected to accommodate it.

Kosi, page 271 (middle).

As noted elsewhere, Kosi has since April 1st, 1914, been reduced from a municipality to a notified area. Kosi.

The number of schools has been considerably increased, there are now five (four for boys and one for girls). The last of these was founded about 1911 by the managers of the Jain temples. In addition to these the joint committee of the District and Municipal Boards have decided to open two more schools in Kosi. These are to be—

1. A Muhammadan boys' school in the Muhammadan quarter.

2. A girls' school with a Hindu mistress, but open also to Muhammadans.

They will be maintained by a grant of Rs. 275 per annum recently made by the Government to the municipality, and managed by the District Board.

The cotton trade with Bombay continues in a flourishing condition. There are now 13 ginning mills and presses at work employing over 1,000 hands. Cotton trade.

The population has still further decreased and according to the census of 1911 amounted to only 7,188, there being only a slight preponderance of males over females. The proportion according to religions remains about the same. Population.

A new dharamsala with a temple and garden is under construction in front of the railway station. This is being built by Lala Moti Lal of Kosi, and is a *pukka* building. At present the Dharam-shala.

garden has been planted and the buildings are in course of construction.

Akbar
Sarai.

The project for converting part of the Akbar sarai into a Ganj has now received the necessary sanctions and the district engineer has been requested to take the work in hand at once.

Municipal
farm
experi-
ments.

These experiments were not a financial success; the chief things cultivated were potatoes and tobacco, but as the loss was Rs. 460 in 1911-12 and Rs. 278 in 1912-13, it is proposed to give up the experiments, and to hand over the fields to local tenants at a reasonable rent.

Flour
mills.

During the last year a flour mill was also opened in Kosi; being the only one in the town, it attracts considerable custom.

Malarial
fever
experi-
ment.

Kosi has been selected as one of the localities in which special anti-malarial measures are to be undertaken by way of experiment at the expense of the Government.

In the rainy season of 1911, Major Graham, I. M. S., chief malaria officer, made a detailed malarial survey of the place. As a result of his report a special committee was convened at Kosi in May 1912, consisting of the Collector of the district, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal, and Major Graham, to submit proposals as to the best means of giving effect to Major Graham's suggestions, and of improving the hygiene of the town. The committee recommended the further filling up of the chain of insanitary tanks that surround the town, the re-alignment and regrading of the Kosi municipal circular drain, the lowering of the bed of the canal so as to enable storm-water to be diverted from the municipal drain into it during the monsoon period, the diversion of the Kosi branch drain, the filling up of all borrow pits, and the enlargement of the municipal boundaries, so as to prevent the digging of fresh borrow pits in the neighbourhood of the town, and sundry other minor experiments. The Government accepted the recommendations of the committee in the main, and an estimate of Rs. 1,45,965 was prepared. The main items in this are as follows :—

- (1) Lowering the bed of the main canal Rs. 35,553.
- (2) Filling tanks and hollows Rs. 32,793.

(3) Masonry lining to Kosi municipal drains (?) Rs. 43,866.

(4) Diverting Kosi branch drain Rs. 25,359.

The work is being carried out by the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal.

The municipal (now notified area) boundaries have been extended and other minor improvements recommended by the committee are being undertaken.

Muttra City, page 292.

Since 1908 the number of inscriptions, sculptures, and other exhibits acquired for the museum from the locality has been considerable. No museum in India has been so greatly enriched by the acquisition of valuable antiquities (many of them being examples of Greek art) as the Muttra Museum has been during the past few years. In the course of the year ending March 31st, 1908, the number of sculptures rose from 350 to 576, exactly one tenth of the number being inscribed; these finds were considered by the officers of the Archaeological department to be unique and of great value to the study of epigraphy.

Archaeo-
logical
discove-
ries.

In the year 1911 the archaeological excavations yielded, among other discoveries, a number of the earliest inscribed bricks hitherto unknown (?) in India. Among the acquisitions, which included a large number of ancient gold and copper coins, and fine inscribed objects, a most interesting discovery was made of an inscribed sacrificial pillar. This has been described in the report of the archaeological survey for the year ending March 31st, 1911, in the following terms :—

"This year had brought to light an inscription which has proved to be of the highest importance for the Scythian period of Indian history. It has established beyond doubt the fact that between Kanishka and Huvishka, the great Kushan rulers, there reigned a Sovereign of the name of Vasishta, whose authority was acknowledged at Mathura. It was found by Pandit Radha Krishna at Isapur, situated on the left bank of the river Jumna, opposite the Visrantghât, and has now been deposited in the Muttra Museum."

The year ending March 31st, 1912, was also fruitful in interesting and valuable discoveries.

The site at Ratora was excavated, and two complete inscriptions of the Kushan period and many other interesting relics,

including some architectural remains, were discovered.

The second undertaking was the excavation of the site near Mat village. The mound at Mat had never before been noticed by archaeologists. Its excavation resulted in the finding of life-size statues of the three Kushan kings.

One of them is a standing figure of King Kanishka. It bears an inscription in early brahma character, which reads thus: "Maharaja Rajit Raja Devaputra Kunishka"—"The king of kings the heaven born Kanishka." The second statue is also in a standing position but has no feet. This also bears an inscription but is rather fragmentary. The dress and general appearance prove it beyond doubt to be of some Kushan king.

The third is in a sitting position, and of great size, being far larger than the statue of Kanishka or the torse just mentioned. The inscription on this statue is one of five lines, and gives all the titles of an ancient king. The figure is dressed in Greek costume. Unfortunately the inscription is somewhat obliterated in one line where the name of the king was incised. It is evidently the statue of a king who is unknown to history, some predecessor of Kanishka.

In addition to these statues seven inscribed brasses, two inscribed sculptures, and about seventy other antiquities of importance were added to the museum.

During the year 1912-13 the work of discovery has gone on and eight important inscriptions, many sculptures, and a few brasses of antiquarian interest have been placed in the museum. The latest discoveries were made when cleaning wells: these yielded two more inscribed pillars of the pre-Kushan period; one has a complete inscription and the other only a few letters. The style is Graeco-Bactrian and one of the two, a frieze to go over a door, is a good example of the style of that time. There is no doubt that many more antiquities could be obtained both from the cleaning of wells and from the excavation of the many spots in which heads of statues have been found, the statues themselves not having been brought to light.

The existing museum building is much too small for the exhibits which it possesses. The necessity for extension has now been stated and it is hoped that funds for the work may be allotted

before long. Meanwhile a proposal has been made for rebuilding the tahsil a short distance to the south, and utilising the existing buildings as a temporary museum until the extension has been carried out.

Page 307.

A notable addition to the buildings of the city has been made by the construction of the Calnanganj grain market, at a cost of over a lakh of rupees. This was formally opened on May 21st, 1912, and consists of sixty-three shops, built partly by the board and partly by the banias themselves: all these shops are now occupied. The ganj is situated on the Holi darwaza and Dig road. Although the cost was heavy there is every reason, in view of the popularity which the ganj has already achieved, to regard the outlay as a profitable investment.

The Dampier park behind the Victoria memorial garden, on the Agra road, has also added to the amenities of the city, and it is to be extended considerably to provide more room for tennis, hockey, and other games.

Another matter of great importance is the new water-works scheme. Considerable delay has been experienced owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the supply wells, but sanction has now been given to the scheme. The water-supply of Muttra is at present derived from two sources, *i.e.*, from wells in and around the city, and from the river. Unfortunately, most of the wells are brackish, and are further rendered unfit for use owing to the large accumulation of debris, the remains of houses built by successive generations. The result is that the inhabitants on the ridge, which is the most densely-populated part of the city, are now obliged to purchase their water from water-carriers and it is estimated that between forty and fifty thousand rupees are spent in this way every year.

In order to remedy this defect a scheme for supplying water from deep spring or percolation wells has now been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3,98,190. The site for the wells will be near the terminus of the old Navigation Canal, locally known as the Lal Diggi. The water will be pumped from these wells into two balancing tanks at Manoharpura from which it will gravitate into two mains for distribution in the city. Provision will thus be made at

the rate of 20 gallons per head for 50,000 inhabitants, and three gallons per head for 100,000 pilgrims.

Side by side with this scheme, an extensive drainage scheme has also been taken in hand, which is expected to cost three *lakhs* towards which the Government has contributed two *lakhs*. This scheme has been sanctioned, but work has not yet commenced.

The present hospital building is of a very inferior type. Sri Gordhan Lalji Goswami Maharaj of Nathdwara has generously given a donation of Rs. 50,000 in commemoration of his Banjatra pilgrimage in 1912. With this, and possibly some further subscriptions it is hoped to extend and beautify the present building, so as to make it more worthy of a city of the importance of Muttra. Plans and estimates for the work are now in preparation.

Gazetteer of Muttra.

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APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF MUTTRA.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Muslimans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muttra	201,872	111,260	90,112	173,913	95,863	78,050	24,186	13,388	10,798	3,273	2,009	1,204
Ohhata	139,952	76,879	63,073	122,050	67,041	55,009	16,888	9,239	7,594	1,089	599	470
Mat	90,599	48,815	41,784	83,088	44,770	38,318	6,063	3,299	2,764	1,448	746	702
Mahabun	122,556	67,973	54,588	112,982	62,748	50,234	7,180	3,924	3,206	2,444	1,301	1,148
Sadabad	101,891	56,580	45,251	92,614	51,627	40,987	7,547	4,067	3,480	1,670	886	784
Total	656,310	361,507	294,803	584,647	322,049	263,598	61,759	33,917	27,842	9,904	5,541	4,369

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gohardhan ..	32,003	17,674	14,329	28,774	15,897	12,877	3,057	1,677	1,380	172	100	72
Sonkh ..	28,490	16,136	12,354	26,609	14,491	11,118	2,488	1,440	1,048	393	205	188
Muktra ..	78,578	40,655	32,923	58,892	32,281	26,551	12,688	6,982	5,616	2,118	1,392	726
Farah ..	88,618	31,122	17,493	33,878	18,003	15,375	4,576	2,425	2,151	164	94	70
Budrabun ..	28,688	15,673	13,010	25,820	14,591	12,229	1,437	884	673	426	218	208
Bursana ..	33,999	19,162	14,837	31,502	17,760	13,742	2,407	1,340	1,061	90	53	34
Chhata ..	38,284	20,959	17,325	35,036	17,982	15,064	4,965	2,852	2,143	253	135	118
Kosi ..	50,924	27,569	23,353	45,300	23,484	19,816	6,987	3,721	3,246	655	304	291
Shergarh ..	15,747	9,189	7,558	14,312	7,825	6,387	2,454	1,310	1,144	71	44	27
Nohjull ..	42,693	22,730	19,968	39,491	21,066	18,435	2,457	1,812	1,185	708	352	353
Barir ..	47,903	26,085	21,818	43,597	23,701	19,893	3,596	1,987	1,579	894	384	346
Itaya ..	38,385	34,185	26,150	58,185	39,333	29,852	3,543	1,997	1,546	1,607	856	762
Baldeo ..	61,221	35,788	28,433	52,787	33,415	26,382	3,587	1,917	1,690	837	443	391
Sadabad ..	61,011	34,415	27,175	56,185	31,517	24,608	4,898	2,514	2,154	758	405	363
Sohpau ..	40,220	22,144	18,076	36,429	20,110	16,819	2,879	1,553	1,326	912	481	431
Total ..	653,310	361,507	291,803	681,647	382,019	261,608	61,769	33,917	27,812	9,904	5,511	4,363

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate p r 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1908 ..	23,106	12,273	10,833	32.09	27,344	14,791	12,553	35.82
1909 ..	17,836	9,123	8,413	23.37	59,741	30,170	28,571	76.95
1910 ..	25,628	13,513	12,115	33.51	38,023	16,932	16,091	43.27
1911 ..	25,816	13,539	12,277	33.08	26,338	13,963	12,375	34.51
1912 ..	28,198	14,782	13,416	42.96	20,182	10,873	9,309	30.75

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.			Total deaths from—					
			All causes.	Plague	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever	Bowel complaints.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	..	..	27,344	2,492	558	12	53,654	531
1909	..	..	58,741	1,229	37	..	24,392	683
1910	..	..	33,023	8,635	89	1	22,375	682
1911	..	..	26,388	3,445	19	8	20,483	810
1912	..	..	20,182	320	112	128	16,924	255

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, for 1820 Fall.

Pargana and tahsil Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.						Total.	Dry.	Double cropped.
			Irrigated.				Tanks.	Other sources.			
			Total.	Canals.	Wells.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Muttia ..	552,749	19,408	71,305	55,821	45,032	13,057	..	102	103,155	161,970	12,354
Ohlata ..	280,125	16,788	62,808	67,103	49,500	7,511	..	26	134,386	191,109	14,110
Mat ..	142,545	11,151	28,188	31,826	10,345	16,077	..	101	68,680	103,206	10,005
Mahabun ..	162,132	11,562	19,182	42,140	29,149	18,988	..	9	70,521	121,631	7,310
Sadabad ..	115,209	7,217	8,869	35,721	7,263	28,332	..	69	61,359	99,113	9,082
Total ..	922,760	64,856	180,479	228,214	141,355	86,955	..	301	419,111	677,425	49,861

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Muttra.

Year.	Rab.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley. and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fash.</i>											
1315 ..	41,835	10,789	22,301	8,250	5,485	96,237	25,251	10,582	13,836	24,265	22,303
1316 ..	83,707	9,640	13,854	14,080	46,127	85,559	27,198	14,386	9,531	9,417	25,077
1317 ..	64,771	16,378	14,533	7,298	26,563	84,263	21,110	10,982	17,087	16,190	18,894
1318 ..	74,988	15,640	8,324	18,363	32,611	68,984	17,484	6,008	15,951	16,495	12,980
1319 ..	97,997	12,111	9,007	18,400	57,813	46,397	12,946	2,246	8,710	9,190	13,245
1320 ..	71,514	16,542	10,070	13,989	31,513	74,290	19,081	6,155	22,295	15,259	11,500

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Multra.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1915 ..	29,350	5,906	17,429	3,124	2,891	43,009	6,237	4,415	11,525	14,283	6,549
1916 ..	53,896	9,755	11,087	25,567	7,537	41,123	6,430	7,205	7,761	11,838	7,889
1917 ..	46,621	8,346	8,937	24,397	5,041	41,589	5,187	5,422	10,308	14,978	5,634
1918 ..	51,084	12,840	5,312	29,867	3,015	37,142	8,242	3,451	12,805	13,794	3,840
1919 ..	65,657	11,317	6,009	43,393	4,938	21,090	4,841	2,651	5,740	5,707	2,151
1920 ..	43,432	12,025	6,282	22,103	3,072	40,798	9,769	5,514	16,557	11,657	3,301

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahaban.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Tasli.</i>											
1915 ..	30,689	5,528	16,486	5,465	3,210	62,774	4,083	6,046	19,067	24,890	8,798
1916 ..	45,465	8,804	10,102	20,778	6,281	62,407	4,444	8,592	16,708	23,562	9,056
1917 ..	47,009	9,927	8,449	22,089	6,544	67,401	2,970	6,770	22,217	28,380	7,114
1918 ..	53,930	15,226	5,018	30,032	3,057	52,015	4,065	5,706	21,505	16,494	4,245
1919 ..	74,224	12,383	6,266	49,376	6,199	42,566	4,523	5,710	13,784	13,978	4,571
1920 ..	49,717	13,402	6,425	26,381	4,509	59,537	3,258	7,545	27,665	18,032	3,037

TABLE VI—(concluded)—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sadabad.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.			
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar. and arhar.	Cotton.
<i>Fasli.</i>										
1315 ..	23,814	6,611	11,790	5,061	862	48,289	1,230	5,877	16,079	4,166
1316 ..	33,777	10,725	7,161	13,936	1,955	49,040	956	6,996	15,951	3,756
1317 ..	36,450	13,549	7,184	14,094	1,623	46,597	1,054	5,664	17,981	2,462
1318 ..	42,466	17,279	4,620	19,044	1,643	38,081	1,705	5,927	15,979	2,067
1319 ..	62,184	15,279	5,996	37,874	3,685	22,223	2,383	6,808	6,273	1,406
1320 ..	87,490	15,292	5,670	15,153	1,375	44,988	1,244	5,672	20,820	2,013

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—														
Year.	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1908	70	38	33	2	80	30	175	25	65	153	58	57	3	5
1909	67	14	21	1	20	21	141	16	43	145	46	9	4	9
1910	99	21	14	1	28	14	125	9	32	73	162	6	6	1
1911	185	45	33	1	17	18	98	31	44	111	20	20	2	11
1912	195	32	237	2	37	11	191	28	43	124	106	135	4	3

TABLE VIII. - *Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by the police—			Number of persons—		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	1,640	69	966	1,351	202	1,659
1909	1,590	82	897	1,329	307	1,022
1910	2,224	27	1,301	1,481	171	1,310
1911	1,972	78	1,141	1,402	295	1,197
1912	2,623	60	1,207	1,555	224	1,311

TABLE IX. — *Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Tahsil.	Year of settlement.										
	First triennial 1805-08.	Second triennial 1808-11 continued to 1815.	Third quinquennial 1815-20.	Fourth under Regulation VII of 1822 or IX of 1833.	Revenue fixed at settlement of 1879.	Revenue fixed in 1880-1.	Revision 1886-7.	Revision 1891-2.	Revision 1897-8.	Revision 1903-4.	Revision 1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Muttra ..	1,50,569	1,75,732	2,16,937	2,78,935	3,23,293	3,42,734	2,69,574	2,92,013	2,91,339	2,93,482	2,63,727
Chhata ..	2,13,981	2,17,292	2,47,780	3,38,655	3,69,973	3,68,485	3,42,634	3,40,603	3,38,410	3,34,243	3,10,209
Mat ..	1,36,814	1,81,712	2,14,461	2,41,773	2,81,800	2,07,382	2,70,496	2,05,439	2,03,092	2,61,117	2,57,127
Mahaban ..	2,35,750	2,33,716	2,50,929	2,81,656	3,14,187	3,14,228	2,93,495	2,92,445	2,93,103	2,94,469	2,90,002
Sadabad ..	2,73,144	2,64,752	2,71,621	2,90,212	3,16,016	3,15,996	3,07,053	3,07,044	3,06,964	3,06,815	3,03,027
Total ..	10,10,258	10,70,204	12,00,698	14,34,231	16,05,391	10,08,795	15,19,242	14,97,574	14,95,908	14,90,126	14,24,753

TABLE X.—Demand for revenue and cesses for the years 1319-20. *Fasli*.

Pargana and taluq.	1	Where included in the <i>Ain-i-Alifati</i> .	Revenue.	Cassia.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
						Cultivated.	Total.
		2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Muttra	1319	{ Mangotta, Maholi, Mathura of Sarkar Agra, Sahar of Sarkar Sahar.	{ 2,91,448	{ 84,218	{ 3,25,666	{ 1 14 11	{ 1 2 6
	1320						
Chhata	1319	{ ..	{ 2,63,245	{ 31,306	{ 2,94,551	{ 1 13 1	{ 1 0 7
	1320						
Mat ..	1319	{ ..	{ 3,33,396	{ 80,181	{ 3,69,577	{ 1 13 5	{ 1 4 6
	1320						
Mahabun	1319	{ Mahabun of Sarkar Agra- Noh of Sarkar Kol.	{ 2,60,267	{ 26,345	{ 2,86,612	{ 2 10 4	{ 1 13 2
	1320						
Sadabad	1319	{ Mahabun ..	{ 2,92,108	{ 33,486	{ 3,24,594	{ 2 7 0	{ 1 14 7
	1320						
Total	1319	{ Mahabun, Jolasar and Khandauli of Sarkar Agra.	{ 3,04,759	{ 30,502	{ 3,85,261	{ 3 1 6	{ 2 10 3
	1320						
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
			14,81,978	1,59,733	16,41,711	2 4 7	1 9 8
			14,24,104	1,53,785	15,77,889	2 5 4	1 8 8

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.		Country spirit.		Receipts from <i>lari</i> and <i>Sendi</i> .		Drugs.			Total receipts.		Opium.		Total receipts.		Total charges.		Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population			Number of shops for sale of—		
	Rs.	3	Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.	Rs.	5	Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Rs.	9	Opium.		Rs.	11	Rs.	12	Liquor including <i>lari</i> .	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
								Ganja.	Charas.			Total receipts.	Con- sump- tion.										
1				4			6	7	8				10					13	14	15	16	17	18
1907-8	Rs. 1,093	42,408	Gallons. 11,918		Rs. ..		Rs. 22,984	Mds. g. ..	Mds. s. 6 25	Rs. 23,310	36 19	Mds. s. 36 19		Rs. 89,777	842	Rs. 591	294	306	32	41	31		
1908-9	1,102	40,044	9,493		..		23,479	1 0	7 13	22,695	34 25			87,307	7,978	541	310	301	37	41	31		
1909-10	1,337	34,412	8,892		..		21,553	0 39	7 28	23,455	19 24			83,769	1,923	470	284	309	35	47	36		
1910-11	635	46,194	13,091		..		22,774	2 26	8 38	20,172	28 10			89,777	1,708	618	398	264	36	47	33		
1911-12	1,035	52,339	14,958		..		22,935	3 28	6 21	21,253	26 10			97,582	2,340	823	352	326	35	47	33		
1912-13	1,039	49,106	12,210		..		25,721	2 34	12 2	23,141	30 33			99,017	2,160	771	396	356	36	51	35		

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-Judicial	Court fees, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	40,492	1,19,314	1,59,850	1,098
1908-09	39,389	1,28,303	1,67,922	3,693
1909-10	37,646	1,37,642	1,75,681	4,399
1910-11	36,389	1,60,762	1,96,128	3,550
1911-12	29,785	1,31,467	1,62,149	4,108
1912-13	34,310	1,35,665	1,71,401	4,112

TABLE XIII.—*Income tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by Companies.		Profits of Companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.			Number filed.	Wholly or partially success- ful.
						Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909-10	..	..	Rs. ..	..	Rs. ..	615	Rs. 16,413	157	Rs. 16,279	Rs. ..	148	40
1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	654	17,568	219	21,905	..	353	63
1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	688	18,224	211	21,969	..	251	62
1912-13	..	11	839	..	..	700	18,211	199	19,974	60	174	33

TABLE XIV.—*Income tax by Tahsils and City over 50,000*
(Part IV only).

Year.	Muttra City.				Tahsil Muttra.				Tahsil Ohhata.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1909-10 ..	150	3,998	47	5,878	181	3,507	28	2,278	92	2,514	30	3,353
1910-11 ..	135	3,664	73	7,929	159	4,166	29	2,208	105	2,728	45	4,571
1911-12 ..	142	3,883	71	7,782	168	4,267	31	2,284	103	2,950	44	4,626
1912-13 ..	160	4,088	68	7,280	172	4,266	30	1,992	102	2,645	39	4,007

TABLE XIV.—(concluded)—*Income tax by Tahsils and City over 50,000 (Part IV only.)*

Year.	Tahsil Mat.				Tahsil Mahaban.				Tahsil Sadabad.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1909-10 ..	91	2,485	18	1,901	92	2,298	19	1,096	59	1,616	15	1,173
1910-11 ..	92	2,581	19	2,069	102	2,620	20	2,440	61	1,808	33	2,688
1911-12 ..	92	2,558	20	2,116	105	2,739	19	2,327	68	2,021	26	2,284
1912-13 ..	89	2,482	19	2,064	112	2,834	19	2,371	65	1,096	24	2,260

Muttra District.

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Receipts.										Expenditure								
Year.	2	3	Medical.	4	5	Civil works.	Pounds.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Dbl.
1907-08	..	14,200	6,084	..	598	1,935	5,663	7,720	1,63,908	4,667	57,012	18,068	1,622	473	76,361	2,155	8,535	Rs.
1908-09	..	18,876	5,376	128	699	1,266	6,052	18,542	1,53,941	3,814	59,912	18,207	1,779	502	71,811	2,316	600	Rs.
1909-10	..	18,881	5,480	..	702	3,009	7,144	16,744	1,77,460	4,055	57,705	15,052	1,850	467	94,214	2,100	2,017	Rs.
1910-11	..	10,218	6,081	..	748	1,219	7,006	11,212	1,56,245	3,821	46,337	13,426	2,172	66	88,505	2,149	300	Rs.
1911-12	..	14,017	5,973	..	702	71,226	6,128	9,898	1,98,763	3,881	41,203	16,066	2,420	2,784	1,28,821	2,098	496	Rs.
1912-13	..	15,612	6,096	..	6,517	1,128	6,234	9,896	1,34,192	3,792	42,673	15,606	2,770	269	69,939	2,311	182	Rs.

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Muttra.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Ootroi.	Tax on houses.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans, i.e. interest on G. P. notes.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservation.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	64,086	..	2,593	1,352	368	7,577	74,970	11,450	6,508	6,039	..	24,539	6,708	10,471	3,952	10,482	79,803
1908-09	59,948	..	1,642	1,768	..	10,921	74,279	10,077	6,786	26	..	28,967	3,529	10,596	3,818	8,554	77,053
1909-10	65,801	..	1,932	1,610	756	10,184	80,189	9,212	6,956	..	..	23,096	3,277	22,857	3,808	14,490	83,608
1910-11	68,702	..	1,822	2,303	479	12,571	85,877	10,105	7,122	56	..	32,708	3,261	22,016	4,299	7,938	87,500
1911-12	67,094	..	1,448	2,929	479	13,918	85,268	10,190	5,740	3,053	..	37,961	3,314	24,473	4,290	13,796	1,02,817
1912-13	76,969	..	2,779	3,056	480	12,508	95,802	10,863	6,444	2,877	1,004	29,940	2,809	20,279	4,290	12,224	90,730

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Brindaban.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.										
	Octori.	Tax on hou- ses.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans, &c. in- terest on G. P. notes.	Other sour- ces.	Total.	Adminis- tration and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage		Con- ser- vancy.	Hospi- tals and dis- pen- saries.	Public works.	Public in struc- tion.	Other heads.	Total.
										Cap- ital.	Main- ten- anc.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.
1907-08 ..	21,114	..	266	204	..	2,870	24,454	4,533	1,985	..	3,615	6,621	1,284	3,099	2,272	1,559	24,921
1908-09 ..	18,022	..	214	161	..	2,952	21,339	4,406	2,272	..	143	7,268	1,199	3,613	2,000	1,452	22,533
1909-10 ..	18,394	..	223	137	..	2,977	21,731	4,542	2,598	..	21	6,828	1,247	942	2,000	1,170	19,348
1910-11 ..	19,296	..	222	245	..	11,176	30,939	4,605	2,729	..	7	7,747	1,247	6,216	1,860	1,283	25,734
1911-12 ..	19,822	..	223	492	..	3,063	23,590	5,512	2,023	..	163	7,819	1,329	2,900	1,100	9,648	30,804
1912-13 ..	21,716	..	221	250	..	3,467	25,654	4,718	2,786	..	15	7,797	1,240	2,801	900	2,763	22,579

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Kosi.

Year.	Receipts.						Expendituré.											
	Ootrol.	Tax on houses.	Other Taxes.	Rents.	Loans, i.e. interest on G. notes.	Other sources.	Total.	Adminis- tration and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Con- sor- vancy.	Hospi- tals and dis- pen- saries.	Public works.	Public ins- truction.	Other funds.	Total.	
										Capit- ul.	Minis- ter- ano.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1907-08	Rs. 14,023	..	Rs. 1,065	Rs. 9,738	..	Rs. 2,774	Rs. 21,600	Rs. 3,430	Rs. 1,673	..	..	Rs. 2,053	Rs. 387	Rs. 5,431	Rs. 811	Rs. 7,238	Rs. 21,953
1908-09	Rs. 9,029	..	271	3,300	..	3,550	10,223	3,550	1,901	..	..	3,018	387	3,390	800	4,043	21,085
1909-10	Rs. 13,157	..	885	3,413	..	4,032	21,487	3,512	1,702	..	..	2,785	387	4,480	800	4,102	17,799
1910-11	Rs. 11,207	..	702	4,005	..	3,937	19,851	3,514	1,549	..	..	3,001	387	5,053	800	4,355	19,239
1911-12	Rs. 8,103	..	581	5,204	..	4,106	18,051	3,454	1,530	..	..	3,712	387	2,747	800	3,903	16,593
1912-13	Rs. 10,400	..	1,797	7,048	..	5,301	24,546	3,780	1,332	..	580	3,316	437	1,187	800	4,352	15,347	

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1912.*

Thana.	Sub- Inspec- tors.	Head consta- bles.	Con- sta- bles.	Muni- cipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muttra ..	9	9	130	..	..	55	15
Sadr Bazaar ..	1	1	7	..	..	..	..
Gobardhan ..	2	2	14	..	18	104	10
Sonkh ..	2	2	13	..	5	91	6
Farah ..	2	2	14	..	7	145	8
Brindaban ..	2	7	60	..	..	46	4
Barsana ..	2	1	11	..	..	96	2
Ohhata ..	2	1	13	..	6	55	2
Kosi ..	2	3	30	..	..	132	6
Shergarh ..	1	2	13	..	6	55	2
Nohjhil ..	2	3	18	..	..	93	..
Surir ..	1	1	10	..	..	112	4
Raya ..	1	1	12	..	6	147	15
Baldeo ..	2	1	11	..	34	145	6
Sadabad ..	2	1	11	..	8	145	16
Sahpan ..	1	1	10	..	6	85	4
Civil Reserve ..	7	13	87	..	..	..	..
Armed police ..	1	19	105	..	..	..	..
Total ..	36	70	571	..	100	1,539	106

TABLE XVII—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1907-08 ..	243	9,503	773	11	1,217	..	291	8,596	773
1908-09 ..	225	8,418	457	11	1,058	..	214	7,360	457
1909-10 ..	214	8,437	403	11	1,101	..	203	7,333	403
1910-11 ..	213	8,920	571	12	1,285	..	201	7,641	571
1911-12 ..	213	8,907	1,027	11	1,339	..	202	7,568	1,327
1912-13 ..	230	9,991	1,017	11	1,429	..	119	8,565	1,017

List of Schools, 1913-14.

I. MUTTRA CITY.

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
District School ..	High school ..	Provincial ..	185
Middle School ..	Vernacular Secondary.	District board ..	100
American Mission School..	Upper primary ..	Private ..	138
Sadar Bazar ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	27
Kishori Raman Pathshala	Ditto ..	Aided ..	105
Ganesh School ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	41
Chaubi Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	45
Sajjan School ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	55
Agarwal Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	64
Kalla Ram ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	51
Narain Datt ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Diamond Jubilee School..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
Raghunath Das ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Lodhe Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
Balmakund Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	30
Haroy Kishan Pathshala	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
Bal Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
Bhola Nath Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Sri Gopal ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	62
Mahor Vaish Pathshala ..	Upper Primary..	Do. ..	51
Preparatory School ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	43
Kanya Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	28
Matagali ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	17
Swami ghat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
Miss Stratton's School .	Ditto ..	Aided ..	78
Model Girls' School ..	Upper primary ..	Provincial ..	27
Lodhe Pathshala ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	23
Nirodam Deo Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	35
Sanskrit School attached to district school.	Upper primary ..	Provincial ..	31

List of Schools, 1913-14—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Madr.	Brindaban ..	Upper primary ..	District board ..	47
	Aring ..	Middle vernacular ..	Ditto ..	43
	Gobardhan ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	66
	Sonkh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	70
	Ol ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	62
	Farah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	72
	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	66
	Radhakund ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	45
	Raipura Jat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	53
	Magar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Rai ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	24
	Pentha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	11
	Jhundawai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Son ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Beri ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	51
	Jansuti ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	22
	Aring Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Gobardhan ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	8
	Dhangaon ..	Girls' school ..		
	Bati ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	23
	Bachhgaon ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	12
	Parkham ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Sorsa ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	26
	Maholi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Bhadal ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Tos ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	15
	Usphar ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Jatipura ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	18
	Barsi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Bhaderna ..	Ditto ..	District board ..	23
	Cawnpur Pathshala, Brindaban, ..	Ditto ..	Aided ..	35
	Parshadi Lal, Brindaban, ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	34
	Model School, Brindaban, ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	21
	Prem Mahavidyala, Brindaban, ..	Upper primary ..	Provincial ..	39
	Maholi ..	Girls' School ..		
	Chatikia ..	Secondary ..	Private ..	140
	Aruki ..			
	Palsan ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	29
	Jhingarpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Sanath Janubi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Pingri ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	32
	Biasu ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
Chhata.	Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Chhata ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Kosi Kalan ..	Middle vernacular ..	District board ..	42
	Tarauli ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	83
	Barsana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43

List of Schools, 1913-14—(continued.)

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Chhata—(concluded).	Kamar ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	18
	Sahar ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	36
	Chaumaha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Bathen Kalan ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	21
	Nandgaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Bukhrari ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	34
	Gindoh ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	23
	Shergarh Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Agaryala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12
	Khaira ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kamai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bharna Khurd ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Mahajan Kosi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Dautana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Phalen ..	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	47
	Shahpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	17
	Dahgaon ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Bishambhara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Behta ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	13
	Ajnokh ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Kosi Chatarbhuja Path-shala.	Ditto ..	Do. ..	31
	Barchauli ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	13
	Akbarpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	17
	Kharot ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Karehla ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	15
	Larpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Nari ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Pukhu ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	18
	Dahrauli ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Hatia ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	21
Mat.	Mat ..	Middle Vernacular ..	District board ..	51
	Nohjhil ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	59
	Lohai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Bajna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	49
	Karabri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Birauth ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Durba ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Jaorah ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	21
	Surir ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	75
	Mat Branch ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	53
	Bera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	17
	Nasiti ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Chandpur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Udhar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Bhureka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Harnaui ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Ekhu ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kolahar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
	Hasanpur ..	Lower primary Girls' school.	Ditto ..	10

List of schools, 1913-14—(continued.)

Tabail.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attend- ance.
Mat—(concluded).	Surir ..	Lower primary	Aided ..	21
	Bhadarkhan ..	Girls' School	Do. ..	12
	Akbarpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	14
	Parsoli ..	Upper Primary ..	Do. ..	27
	Sikandarpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	20
	Holi Zunnardar ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	36
	Ohandpur Khurd ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	30
	Kaulana ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Kurwara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Jarara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Palkhera ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	22
	Pachera ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Shankargarhi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	26
	Bhalai ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	21
	Mana Garhi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Bhartika ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Mahaban..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	44
	Raya ..	Middle Vernacu- lar.	District board ..	66
	Jugsana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	53
Mahaban.	Werni ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	43
	Aira Khera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Gokal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	56
	Baldeo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	78
	Sonai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Baroli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	70
	Akos ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	61
	Pawesara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Pachawar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	44
	Karab ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
	Sihora ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Kathela ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	26
	Patloni ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Dagheta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Garhsoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Lohban ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Hatkoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bhartia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nimgaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39
	Mahaban Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Raya Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	78
	Baldeo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
	Kishanpur ..	Lower primary	Ditto ..	34
	Mahaban ..	girls' school.	Aided ..	16
	Angai ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	48
	Madem ..	Girls' school.	Ditto ..	25
	Fatehpura ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	50
	Khapparpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Nagla Sarupa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39

List of schools, 1913-14—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attend- ance
Mahabub—(concluded).	Tatrota	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	16
	Sonkh	Ditto ..	Do. ..	31
	Manena Babn ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	18
	Dewana Khurd ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Kakretia	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
	Nerak	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Daultpur	Ditto ..	Do. ..	21
	Jharota	Ditto ..	Do. ..	38
	Anoda	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Hayatpur	Ditto ..	Do. ..	26
	Salemabad	Ditto ..	Do. ..	32
	Nonera	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Sadabad	Middle vernacu- lar.	District board ..	97
	Sahpau	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	71
	Nogawan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	57
	Kursanda	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Bisawar	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Tasingu	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kanjoli	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Salempur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
Sadabad.	Midhaka	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Mehraca	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Mai	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Gigla	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	31
	Samadpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Gadomra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Khonda	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Nasirpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Sahpau	Lower primary Girls' school.	Ditto ..	21
	Gutabra	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	29
	Midhauili	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Datgarhi	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	25
	Sadabad	Lower primary Girls' school.	Aided ..	13
	Bilara	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Karkuli	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Hasanpur	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Sikhra	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Tamsi	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Hali	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Dhadhau	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Baghena	Ditto ..	Do. ..	27
	Mandaur	Ditto ..	Do. ..	16
	Seta	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	24
	Bhurauch	Ditto ..	Do. ..	..
	Idalpur	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
	Pipramai	Ditto ..	Do. ..	33
	Jatoi	Ditto ..	Do. ..	27
	Risgawan	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24

List of schools 1913-14—(concluded).

Tinball.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Sadabad. — (concl'd.).	Asonda ..	Lower Primary..	Aided ..	25
	Kokna Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Baramai ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Manikpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	30
	Sadabad (branch school attached to training classes.)	Ditto ..	District board ..	45

ROADS, 1912.

A.—PROVINCIAL.					Miles. far. ft.
<i>I.—Metalled roads—bridged and drained throughout.</i>					
(i)	Agra and Muttra	..	..	..	20 3 290
(ii)	Aligarh and Agra	..	..	..	10 3 501
(iii)	Muttra, Kasganj and Barsilly	..	..	..	14 4 317
(iv)	Delhi and Muttra	..	..	..	29 6 634
(v)	Delhi Branch Road	..	..	..	2 0 0
(vi)	Ohhata railway station approach road	..	..	..	1 1 55
(vii)	Konkera railway ditto	..	..	..	0 6 4
(viii)	Ohhatekra railway ditto	..	..	..	0 5 194
(ix)	Farah railway ditto	..	..	..	0 1 195
(x)	Bad railway ditto	..	..	..	0 2 300
Total.					80 2 510
B.—LOCAL.					
<i>I.—First class metalled roads—bridged and drained throughout.</i>					
(i)	Muttra and Bharápur	..	..	..	14 0 105
(ii)	Muttra and Jalesar	..	..	..	34 1 25
(iii)	Muttra and Dig	..	..	..	17 1 237
(iv)	Mat and Ráya	..	..	..	7 4 634
(v)	Muttra and Brindaban	..	..	..	6 0 0
(vi)	Bhartpur and Delhi Branch	..	..	..	0 4 634
(vii)	Bhartpur to Cantonment and Narauli Branch	..	..	..	1 0 0
(viii)		..	..	..	..
(ix)	Gokal and Muttra railway bridge	..	..	..	6 0 0
(x)	Farah and Parkham	..	..	..	3 6 0
(xi)	Gobardhan and Radhakund	..	..	..	2 6 0
(xii)	Rasulpur and Sonkh	..	..	..	6 0 0
(xiii)	Maghera railway approach	..	..	..	0 0 400
(xiv)	Baldeo road	..	..	..	0 4 500
(xv)	Jalesar road railway approach	..	..	..	0 1 173
(xvi)	Mat and Nohjhil	..	..	..	14 3 25
Total					114 2 155
<i>II.—Second class roads, unmetalled. Partly bridged and drained.</i>					
(i)	Muttra and Sonkh	..	..	..	13 0 0
(ii)	Ohhata and Gobardhan	..	..	..	15 6 0
(iii)	Kosi and Nohjhil	..	..	..	14 6 0
(iv)	Jait and Shergarh	..	..	..	13 0 0
(v)	Jait and Sahar	..	..	..	8 4 0
(vi)	Ohhata and Shergarh	..	..	..	8 0 0
(vii)	Raya and Sadabad	..	..	..	18 0 0
(viii)	Raya and Baldeo	..	..	..	10 0 0
(ix)	Baldeo and Itimadpur	..	..	..	14 0 0
(x)	Gobardhan and Sonkh	..	..	..	7 0 0
(xi)	Farah and Kagarol	..	..	..	5 4 0
(xii)	Muttra and Aligarh	..	..	..	1 6 0
(xiii)	Brindaban and Mat	..	..	..	3 0 0
(xiv)	Mat and Nohjhil	..	..	..	4 5 0
Total					136 7 0

ROADS, 1912.

III.—5th Class roads cleared. Partially bridged and drained.					M. Fur. Ft.		
(i) Farah and Dig	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
(ii) Mahaban and Agra	..	..	..	..	24	0	0
(iii) Mahaban and Gokal	..	..	..	..	1	4	0
(iv) Brindaban and Jait	..	..	..	..	4	4	0
(v) Nari Semri temple	..	..	..	..	0	2	0
Total					40	2	0
IV.—6th Class roads, cleared only.							
(i) Akbarpur and Khaira	..	..	..	..	7	0	0
(ii) Ohhata and Barsana	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
(iii) Brindaban and Gobardhan	..	..	..	..	16	0	0
(iv) Brindaban and Raya	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
(v) Bajna and Nohjhil	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
(vi) Mat and Baiswan	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
(vii) Brahmand ghat	..	..	..	..	1	0	0
(viii) Kosi and Hasanpur	..	..	..	..	8	0	0
(ix) Kosi and Shahpur	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
(x) Kosi and Kamar	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
(xi) Kosi and Nandgaon	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
(xii) Mat and Khair	..	..	..	..	11	0	0
(xiii) Koela and Mahaban	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
(xiv) Kosi and Majhoi	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
(xv) Mahaban and Karab	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
(xvi) Mahaban and Raya	..	..	..	..	9	0	0
(xvii) Mursan and Sadabad	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
(xviii) Muttra railway bridge to Sadabad Road	..	..	..	..	15	0	0
Total					135	0	0
Grand total					508	6	0

FERRIES, 1912.

River.	Ferry.	Village.	Tabsil.	Managament	Income
					Rs.
	Ohaundras ..	Shahpur ..	Ohhata ..	District Board.	70
	Kharal Majhoi	Majhoi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	575
	Shergarh ..	Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	900
	Bahta ..	Bahta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	330
	Siyara ..	Siyara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	240
	Bhaigaon ..	Bhaigaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	360
	Sakraya ..	Sakraya ..	Mat ..	Ditto ..	190
	Kesighat ..	Brindaban ..	Muttra ..	Ditto ..	3,400
	Koela ..	Koela ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	350
	Narholi ..	Narholi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	950
	Gadaya ..	Gadaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	475
	Ohurmorah ..	Ohurmorah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	120
	Bhadaya ..	Bhadaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	175
	Gokulghat ..	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,500

POST OFFICES, 1914.

Tahsil.	Locality	Class of office.	Management.
Muttra.	Muttra city ..	Head office ..	Imperial.
	" Bengalighat ..	Branch office ..	
	" Bhartpore gate ..	Ditto ..	
	" Regimental Bazar ..	Ditto ..	
	" Ramdas ki mandi ..	Ditto ..	
	Aring ..	Ditto ..	
	Barari ..	Ditto ..	
	Farah ..	Ditto ..	
	Jait ..	Ditto ..	
	Ohhota Koosi ..	Ditto ..	
	Ol ..	Ditto ..	
	Rai ..	Ditto ..	
	Rasulpur ..	Ditto ..	
	Radhakund ..	Ditto ..	
	Sonkh ..	Sub.office ..	
	Muttra Cantonments ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Chaak ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Junction ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Sukh Sancharak ..	Ditto ..	
	Brindaban ..	Ditto ..	
	Gobardhan ..	Ditto ..	
	Prem Maha vidya ..	Ditto ..	
Ohhata.	Ohhata ..	Sub. office ..	Imperial.
	Kosi ..	Ditto ..	
	Barsana ..	Branch office ..	
	Sahar ..	Ditto ..	
	Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	
Mat.	Kurahla ..	Sub. office ..	
	Mat ..	Ditto ..	
	Raya ..	Branch office ..	
	Bajna ..	Ditto ..	
	Nohjhil ..	Ditto ..	
Maha- ban.	Surir ..	Ditto ..	
	Aira Khara ..	Sub. office ..	
	Baldeo ..	Ditto ..	
	Gokal ..	Ditto ..	
Sadabad.	Mahabun ..	Branch office ..	
	Jugsena ..	Sub office ..	
	Jalesar road ..	Ditto ..	
	Sadabad ..	Branch office ..	
	Bisawar ..	Ditto ..	
	Sehpau ..		

MARKETS, 1912-13.

Tahsil.	Town or village.			Market days.
Muttra ..	Sersa .. ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Magorra (Ram Patti) ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Beri .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Farah .. ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Barari .. ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Ol .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Brindaban .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Ral .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Aring .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Gobardhan .. ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Sonkh .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Raipura Jat .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Mustafabad .. ..	..	..	Friday.
	Baohhgaoon .. ..	..	..	Saturday.
Ohhata ..	Kosi .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Taroli .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Chaumuhan .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Sabar .. ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Shergarh .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Ohhata .. ..	..	..	Friday.
	Barsana .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
Mat ..	Khaira .. ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Arna (Darba) .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Mat .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Harzaul .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Karahri .. ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Lohi .. ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Jarara .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Surir .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Khaira .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Bhadenwara .. ..	..	..	Friday.
	Nohjhil .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Bajna .. ..	..	..	Thursday and Saturday.
	Shankargarh .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Mohinuddinpur .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Sikandarpur .. ..	..	..	Wednesday.
Mahaban..	Barauth .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Palkhera .. ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Jawara (Nagla Bari) ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Sonai .. ..	..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Nimgaon .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Karauli .. ..	..	..	Do.
	Mahaban .. ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Daghaita .. ..	..	..	Monday.
	Patlauni .. ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Aira Khara .. ..	..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Pachawar .. ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Garhsauli .. ..	..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Jagsana .. ..	..	..	Wednesday.

MARKETS, 1912-13.

Tahsil.	Town or village.				Market days.
Mahabab— (concluded).	Barauli	..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Akos	..	..	..	Monday.
	Pawesra	..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Wairni	..	..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Divana	..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Anaudha	..	..	..	Saturday.
	Byonhin	..	..	..	Monday and Wednesday.
	Bhartiyu	..	..	..	Monday.
	Raya	..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Sihora	..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Nerha	..	..	..	Sunday.
	Lohban	..	..	..	Saturday.
Sadabad ..	Sadabad	..	..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Arti	..	..	..	Monday and Thursday.
	Midhapithu	..	..	..	Monday.
	Khonda	..	..	..	Saturday.
	Sahpan	..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Jarau	..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Bedai	..	..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sista	..	..	..	Friday.
	Naugaon	..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Kursanda	..	..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Mai	..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Bisawar	..	..	..	Friday.
	Madhakah	..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Kajrauti	..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Midhaoli	..	..	..	Monday.
	Gadumra	..	..	..	Thursday.
	Sosain	..	..	..	Monday.

FAIRS, 1914.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Name of fair.	English date.	Hindu or Muhammadan date.	Duration.	Approximate average attendance.
Muttra ..	Muttra	Holi Bagicha ..	March 8rd ..	Phagun Sudi 9th	Days.	5,000
	Do.	Desahn Jeth ..	June 8rd ..	Jeth Sudi 10th ..	1	2,000
	Do.	Fach Tirthi ..	July 27th ..	Sawan Sudi 5th	1	1,000
	Do.	Saluno ..	August 6th ..	Ditto 14th	1	5,000
	Do.	Janam Ashemin ..	Do. 14th	Bhadon Badi 8th	2	30,000
	Do.	Madhuban ..	Do. 24th	Bhadon Sudi 3rd	1	6,000
	Do.	Deo Ohbath ..	Do. 26th	Ditto 5th	1	15,000
	Do.	Banjatra ..	September 4th	Ditto 15th	1	5,000
	Do.	Ram Lila ..	Do. 20th	Kuar Sudi 1st ..	10	16,000
	Do.	Bharat Milap ..	Do. 30th	Ditto 11th ..	1	30,000
	Do.	Mela Samogi ..	October 6th	Kartik Badi 2nd	9	10,000
	Do.	Jandutiya ..	Do. 21st	Kartik Sudi 2nd	1	80,000
	Do.	Gacocharan ..	Do. 26th	Ditto 8th ..	1	2,000
	Do.	Akhe Nomin ..	Do. 27th	Ditto 9th ..	1	2,500
	Do.	Mela Kans ..	Do. 28th	Ditto 10th	1	5,000
	Do.	Deothan ..	Do. 29th	Ditto 11th	1	5,000
	Do.	Muharram ..	November 28th	Muharram 9th ..	2	10,000
	Do.	Tij ..	July 25th ..	Sawan Sudi 2nd	1	2,000
	Muttra and Brindaban.	Basant Panchmin	January 31st	Magh Sudi 5th ..	1	2,000
	Brindaban ..	Rath	March 18th	Chait Badi 1st ..	10	40,000
	Do.	Akhai Tij ..	April 28th ..	Chait Sudi 2nd ..	1	1,000
	Do.	Rath Jatra ..	June 25th ..	Asadh Sudi 2nd ..	1	1,000
	Do.	Jugaljori ..	July 7th ..	Ditto 15th	1	1,000
	Do.	Brahmkund ..	Do. 31st ..	Sawan Sudi 9th	1	25,000
	Gobardhan ..	Murin Puno ..	Do. 7th ..	Asadh Sudi 15th	1	25,000
	Do.	Dip Malka ..	October 19th	Kartik Badi 15th	1	55,000

APPENDIX.

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FAIRS, 1914—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Locality	Name of fair.	English date.	Hindu or Muhammadan date.	Duration.	Approximate average attendance.
Muttra— (concl'd).	Jatipura ..	Gobardhan Puja	October 10th	Kartik Sudi 1st..	1	5,000
	Radhakund..	Ahoi Ashtmin ..	Do. 12th	Kartik Badi 8th..	1	10,000
Chatia ..	Phalen ..	Holi..	March 12th	Phagun Sudi 15th	1	1,000
	Semari ..	Durgaji ..	Do. 27th	Chait Sudi 1st ..	9	10,000
	Sonehauli ..	Do.	Do. 27th	Ditto	9	5,000
	Barsana ..	Durga	September 27th	Kuar Sudi 8th ..	2	1,000
	Tarauli ..	Burhi Lila	August 28th	Bhadon Sudi 4th	7	12,000
	Do.	Swamin	October 31st	Kartik Sudi 13th	1	8,000
Mahaban..	Baldeo	Baldeo Chhath ..	August 25th	Bhadon Sudi 4th	8	25,000
	Do	Baldeo Puro ..	November 30th	Aghan Sudi 13th	9	40,000

AGRA.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME VIII.

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by F. Luker, Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.

1914.

Alterations and additions to Part A of the Agra District Gazetteer bringing it up to date 1913-14.

Pages 15 and 16.

The price of fine sand stone at the quarry is now Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per 100 maunds white.

Rupees 8 to Rs. 15 per 100 maunds red.

Page 17.—WILD ANIMALS.

Rewards paid since 1905 for leopards, wolves and hyaenas.

Year.		Leopards.		Wolves.		Hyaenas.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1905	..	5	45	25	179	39	70
1906	..	5	50	87	311	79	147-8
1907	..	7	61	3	30	..	
1908	..	2	12	8	61	21	24
1909	..	2	10	50	250	26	51
				1	cub	2	
1910	..	20	200	78	760	56	112
		1	cub	2	18	cub	33
1911	..	61	610	381	3,810	80	100
		11	cub	21	32	cub	61
1912	..	20	200	14	110	23	40
				2	cub	1	

The large decrease in the number of wolves destroyed is due to the measures taken to ensure that rewards were only paid for animals killed in this district. The Kanjars who had been making a good living from rewards, removed themselves elsewhere when their source of income was so considerably curtailed.

Enumeration of cattle was held in 1908-09, with the following results :—

District.	Bulls.		Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.						Mules.	Donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Horses.	Mares.	Tattoo (male).	Tattoo (female).	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Agra ..	120,842	68,649	20,530	78,441	149,002	61,709	178,958	1,149	1,130	5,761	7,796	549	17,539	2,384	71,708	5,618			

Agra district.

Page 20.—CATTLE DISEASE.

The returns for 1911-12 show deaths as follows:—

Cowpox 117, foot and mouth disease 54, rinderpest 9, malignant sore throat 37, hemorrhagic septicemia 38. Two peripatetic veterinary assistants are employed by the district board and two assistants are stationed at the veterinary hospitals in Agra and Firozabad.

Page 37.—LIST OF WELLS.

The number of wells in the district in 1912 was as follows according to tahsils:—

			Pakka.	Katcha.
Agra	..	..	1,992	7,791
Kiraoli	..	..	2,973	2,713
Kheragarh	..	..	3,121	6,150
Fatehabad	..	..	590	11,353
Bah	..	..	1,210	6,420
Firozabad	..	..	525	10,833
Itimadpur	..	..	491	13,218
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	..	11,211	58,508
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Page 41.—CANALS.

At present there are two main canals.

- (1) Agra canal, Lower division.
- (2) Ganges canal, Aligarh division, with two branch divisions.

(a) Hathras Branch division, opened in 1911-12.

(b) Mat Branch division, running in 1910-11, but not in 1911-12.

The Jugner tanks were opened in 1910-11, the water rates are credited to the Agra canal receipts.

The Bharatpur State canal at Kiraoli is under construction.

Receipts are as in the attached statement.

Tahsils.	Receipts of occupiers' rates.							Receipts of owners' rates.								
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
<i>Agra canal, Lower division.</i>																
Agra	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 58,192	Rs. 72,757	Rs. 40,186	Rs. 41,246	Rs. 50,436	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 8,801	Rs. 2,538	Rs. 2,869	Rs. 2,455	Rs. 3,020
Khoragarh	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 26,996	Rs. 43,443	Rs. 54,276	Rs. 51,357	Rs. 70,575	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 2,081	Rs. 2,727	Rs. 3,432	Rs. 2,867	Rs. 4,402
Fatehabad	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 41,044	Rs. 30,248	Rs. 27,463	Rs. 33,095	Rs. 33,803	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 2,898	Rs. 2,016	Rs. 1,715	Rs. 2,135	Rs. 2,266
Kiraoi	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 72,878	Rs. 75,947	Rs. 79,952	Rs. 60,269	Rs. 83,216	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 5,611	Rs. 3,799	Rs. 4,319	Rs. 3,257	Rs. 4,946
Total, Agra canal	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,99,210	Rs. 2,22,895	Rs. 2,01,877	Rs. 1,85,987	Rs. 2,38,038	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 14,326	Rs. 11,075	Rs. 11,835	Rs. 10,724	Rs. 14,634
<i>Jugner Tanks* Agra canal, Lower division.</i>																
Imdintnagar, par- gana Khoragarh.	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
<i>Ganges canal, Aligarh division.</i>																
Firozabad	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 8,610	Rs. 6,970	Rs. 7,047	Rs. 7,099	Rs. 7,333	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 113	Rs. 56	Rs. 59	Rs. 57	Rs. 57

The receipts of these tanks are included in the receipts of Agra canal, Lower division. No separate accounts are kept.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.

5

Tahsils.	Receipts of occupiers' rates.							Receipts of owners' rates.								
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
Hathras Branch division, Ganges canal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Itimadpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Fireabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	904	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,098	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Mat Branch division, Ganges canal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 6	..
Khandauli, par- gana Itimadpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Ganges canal.	..	..	..	8,010	6,970	7,017	7,100 6	12,431	..	..	..	113	56	63	57 2 0	125
Grand total of both canals.	1,19,195,166,144	1,48,837,207,820	2,05,924,193,067	2,07,820,229,305	2,08,924,193,067	2,09,924,193,067	2,50,464	8,139	8,857	14,439	11,131	11,594	10,781	2 0 14,769		

FAMINE OF 1905.

Page 48.

The rains of 1905 were intermittent, deficient in quantity and unequal in distribution. This was followed by a severe frost which seriously damaged the *rabi* harvest.

The rain failed when it was most wanted and especially in the Jugner tract of the Kheragarh tahsil, the brackish water village in Kiraoli and the eastern portion of Bah. In these parts not only was there an almost complete failure of the *khari*f, but no prospect of sowing the *rabi*.

Takavi to the amount of Rs. 15,668 was distributed in these tracts and at the same time remissions and suspensions of revenue were granted to the land holders with the subsequential relief in rent to the tenants.

The condition of the people was unfortunately made still worse by the prevalence of fodder famine and even by the beginning of October cattle were being fed on the leaves of trees and shrubs. Famine was declared on 15th in Bah, Kiraoli and Kheragarh and lasted till 30th September 1906.

The works started in Bah failed to attract many people, the explanation apparently being that many of the population had emigrated to the irrigated tracts of Mainpuri and Etawah. The largest number of persons on gratuitous relief was 480 on July 7th, 1906.

In Kiraoli the highest number of labourers employed on relief work at Fatehpur-Sikri was 648 in the fortnight ending June 23rd, 1906, and the work was closed on 14th July.

The highest number on gratuitous relief was 955 on July 7th.

In Kheragarh the number of persons on gratuitous relief was 1,100 in the first fortnight of famine operations.

The number rose gradually to 1,269 by 7th July and after the closing of relief works rose to 1,600 on August 18th, 1906.

The number of persons on the various relief works in the tahsil rose to 4,626 on June 23rd.

The distress was never very severe and there was no tendency among the workers to remain on the relief works after the monsoon was once established. The number of units actually relieved was 680,563.

Rupees 18,40,000 was granted as takavi for the purchase of plough cattle to replace the stocks so sadly depleted.

A grant of Rs. 25,000 was also received for the same purpose from the Indian People Trust Fund.

No poor houses were opened. The expenditure on famine relief operations in the Civil department was Rs. 48,460-1-0.

The remissions of land revenue for the two harvests amounted to Rs. 4,42,560 and the suspensions to Rs. 25,262.

Rupees 64,863 were remitted on account of the damage to the *rabi* of 1905.

FAMINE OF 1907-08.

The monsoon of 1907 was a failure, the rains did not break until the end of July and agricultural operations were much delayed. Thereafter good rain fell till 24th August when it stopped absolutely, but winds then blew continuously and completely withered the crops in irrigated areas.

Scarcity was declared on 18th December and famine operations were begun on 18th January when gratuitous relief was started. Famine was declared on 12th February. Test works were started in the three tahsils of Bah, Kheragarh and Kiraoli. The work in Bah proved unnecessary and was closed on the 1st February. The 14th March, just before the harvesting of the *rabi* which had been benefited by copious winter rains, was the date on which the greatest total on the relief was reached, namely 20,468. Poor houses were closed in March; all relief works were closed in May, a civil work attracted no one and aided works were closed and accounts adjusted on 20th June. Gratuitous relief ceased everywhere except in the Jugner tract where it lasted on until July.

The total number of units relieved was 2,352,328 and the total cost of famine relief operations was Rs. 1,72,129-1-3.

Rupees 3,59,426-15-3 of land revenue were remitted and Rs. 1,82,191-11-1 suspended for the two harvests. Rupees 12,90,041 were granted as takavi.

The famine was unfortunately followed by a very severe epidemic of malarial fever which caused a very high rate of mortality and further crippled the agricultural population.

Page 49.

Prices of food grains have been as follows :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Juar.	Bajra.
1901	12.49	13.28	17.65	18.80	17.36
1902	13.70	18.41	17.70	18.20	17.45
1903	14.41	21.13	18.52	23.13	21.21
1904	15.57	25.88	21.70	25.27	24.04
1905	12.13	18.97	17.68	17.63	16.15
1906	11.23	14.86	13.53	13.51	12.31
1907	10.41	14.97	14.22	15.40	14.17
1908	7.65	11.50	9.24	10.38	9.64
1909	8.58	15.46	13.14	14.81	14.67
1910	11.33	17.49	16.80	16.86	15.00
Average for 1901-1910	11.75	17.69	15.96	17.40	16.24

Since 1910 prices have fallen slightly.

WAGES.

Average wages of agricultural labourers are —

Man Rs. 7-8-0, woman Rs. 6, children Rs. 4 per mensem; carpenters Rs. 15, blacksmiths Rs. 15, masons Rs. 15.

Factory wages as given in the factory report for 1910-11 are—

Skilled Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Unskilled Rs. 6 to Rs. 8.

„ women Rs. 4.

Page 51.—BANKS.

Sah Mohan Lal of Semra is dead. His son Sah Durga Prasad continues the business.

Chaubey Radha Mohan is dead. His son Sudershan Lal continues the business. The only village banks in existence now are at Jarauli and Kotla. The others mentioned on page 51 are closed.

Ten Co-operative Credit Societies were opened in 1912.

Six are financed by the Court of Wards, Bhadawar State, viz. at Mai, Fatehpura, Lukhanpura, Pai, Garhia Partabpura and Kalkapura, and four are financed by the Parna Organization Fund, viz., at Naipura, Mukatpura, Kukapure and Parna.

Page 57.—FACTORIES.

There are 19 factories under the Factories Act in the district. Of these six are owned or run by Messrs. John & Co., and are all

ginning, spinning, pressing or weaving mills. There are five other ginning and pressing mills, and one spinning factory and one leather works in Agra city.

In Firozabad there are five ginning mills and one has recently been started in Fatehabad.

Page 58.—FAIRS.

LIST OF MOST IMPORTANT FAIRS.

Agra city.—Moharram, Dasehra, Kamal Khan (Chak II) and Pachkuian (Chak I).

Agra tahsil.—Debi (Itaura).

Barai (Jogipura).

Kailash (Swami).

Sitla (Mau).

Dasehra (Basai).

Urs-i-kadam (Bodla).

Fatehpur-Sikri.—Dargah.

Firozabad.—Urs Sufi and Gaoshala.

Itimadpur.—Mela Kans and Hajipur Mela.

Kheragarh.—Goalbaba (Jugner), Kund Birthala and Kund Aila.

Bah.—Batesar.

Page 59.—RAILWAYS.

The Agra Bayana-Railway via Fatehpur-Sikri is now under construction.

The following stations are in the district :—

East Indian Railway ... Firozabad, Harangau, Tundla, Mitauli, Barhan and Chamraula.

East Indian Railway, Agra Branch. Itimadpur, Kuberpur, Jumna Bridge, Agra Fort and Agra City.

The last was opened in 1908.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway Agra Fort, Idgah, Bichpuri, and Achnera.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway (Bombay-Delhi). Jajau, Bhandai, Agra Cantonment, Raja-ki-Mandi, Agra Jail, Sikandra, Runkutta and Kitham.

Page 61.—BUNGALOWS.

There are inspection bungalows at Jugner, Kiraoli, Kheragarh, Fatehabad and Bah.

Staging bungalow at Fatehpur-Sikri and Public Works department inspection houses at Jugner, Kiraoli, Kheragarh, Mania, Kharinadi and Khandauli, Firozabad, Jajau, Itimadpur.

Besides these there are canal inspection houses at Morenda, Bichpuri, Pachgain, Dhimsiri, Bah, Bhikapur Byara, Gapau, Gurki-Mandi, Sikroda, Kagaraul, Nadim, Khanda, Itimadpur, Chulaoli, Rodau, Kekran and Kheri.

ENCAMPING GROUNDS.

These are six in the district, viz. at Tehra, Itimadpur, Firozabad, Fatehpur-Sikri, Khandauli and Runkutta.

Page 63.—THE BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Bridge over the Jumna is now closed to road traffic.

Page 89.—RAJA OF AWA.

Raja Balwant Singh died in 1909 and was succeeded by his son Raja Surajpal Singh, a minor under the guardianship of the Court of Wards.

Page 94.—OTHER LANDOWNERS.

For Kuar Kushalpal Singh read Raja.

Page 113.—END OF WIRE FENCE PARAGRAPH—

This fence was removed in 1910.

Page 113.

The patwari rate was abolished in 1907.

Page 117.

The infanticide rules are no longer in force in any village in the district.

Page 120.

The whole district is now under the distillery system.

The duty is now Rs. 4-8-0 in the city and Rs. 3-8-0 in the district per L. P. Gallon.

Page 128.—FIROZABAD.

Add note.—Raja Khusalpal Singh is now chairman and there is a paid secretary.

Page 185.

In 1907 the Amir of Afghanistan stayed in Agra from 9th January to 16th January.

The Crown Prince of Germany stayed from 28th December 1910 to 1st January 1911, and Her Majesty the Queen-Empress Mary stayed at the Circuit House from 16th to 19th December 1911.

Page 275.

"The other Educational institutions comprise an Anglo-Vernacular School under the management of the American Methodist Mission."

For this read "an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School under the management of the Church Mission Society."

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Management.	Name of tahsil.
Agra ..	Head Office	Incharge of a Post Master	Agra.
Agra Civil Court ..	S. O.	Ditto Sub-Post Master.	Do.
Agra City ..	C. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Do.
Agra Civil Lines ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Do.
Bah ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Bah.
Belanganj (Agra) ..	T. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Fatehabad ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Fatehabad.
Firozabad ..	C. S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Firozabad.
Itimadpur ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Agra Junction ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Kiraoli ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kiraoli.
Kheragarh ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Tundla ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Pinahat ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Bah.
Agra Barracks ..	C. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Achnera ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kiraoli.
Anwalkhora ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Itimadpur.
Barhan ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Do.
Agra Chauk ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Batesar ..	B. O.	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Bah.
Fatehpur-Sikri ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Kiraoli.
Himmatpur ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Itimadpur.
Iradatnagar ..	"	Ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Jugner ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kagaraul ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Do.
Kakuba ..	"	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Agra.
Khandauli ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Malpura ..	"	Ditto ..	Agra.
Mendakur ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Narki ..	"	Ditto ..	Firozabad.
Shahganj (Agra) ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Saiyan ..	"	Ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Shamshabad ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Fatehabad.
Sikandra ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Agra.
Tajganj (Agra) ..	"	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Do.
Jarkhi ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Dauki ..	"	Ditto ..	Fatehabad.
Holipura ..	"	Ditto ..	Bah.
Kotla ..	"	Ditto ..	Firozabad.
Aharan ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.

LIST OF POST OFFICES—(concluded).

Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Management.	Name of tahsil.
Raja-ki-Mandi (Agra) ..	C. S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Agra Metropole Hotel..	O. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Kamtari	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Bah.
Oharsoo Darwaza ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Agra.
Wazirpura	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Runkutta	"	Ditto ..	Kiraoli.
Nai-ki-Mandi, (Agra) ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Agra Mills	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Donkeli	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Firozabad.
Agra Sadar Bazar ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Agra.
Namner (Agra) ..	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Ghatea Mamun Bhanja (Agra).	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kachehrighat, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Chhipitola, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Belanganj, (Agra) ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Gudri Mansur Khan (Agra).	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Sultanpura, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Nuuhai	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Noori Darwaza (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Belanganj Churaha (Agra)	S. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Semra	B. O.	Ditto ..	Itmadpur.
Bichpuri	"	Ditto ..	Agra.
Bamrauli Katara ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kurra Chatarpur ..	"	Ditto ..	Patehabad.
Jaitpur	B. O.	Incharges of Extra Departmental Agents but they are actually under the control of the Superintendent, Post Offices, Cawnpore division.	Bah. . .
Nowgawan			
Parna			
Kachaura			

*I.—List of schools connected with the Agra District Board
in the Agra City, 1912.*

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
A.—SECONDARY.			
<i>I.—Boys.</i>			
Wazirpura	Vernacular Middle.	Municipality ..	70
Mufid-i-am, Pipal Mandi ..	Anglo-Vernacular Middle.	Ditto ..	342
<i>II.—Girls.</i>			
Government Girls' Model School, Maithan.	Hindi Middle..	Government, Girls.	46
B.—PRIMARY.			
Tajganj	Upper Primary	Municipality ..	175
Nai-ki-Mandi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	63
Kachehrighat	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	79
Bagh Muzaffar Khan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	114
Kashmiri bazar	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	96
St. John's Branch, Loha Mandi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto aided	90
Ditto, Nai-ki-Mandi..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	45
Ditto, Ghatia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	31
Ditto, Belanganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	37
Alexander School, Baptist Mission	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	19
Katra Parish School, C. M. S. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	26
Vidya Dharm Vardhini Patshala..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	72
Mathur Vaish Patshala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	73
Hing-ki-Mandi, Victoria Branch..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	97
C. M. S., Halqa	Upper Primary, Girls.	Ditto do.	20
Ditto Nai-ki-Mandi	Ditto ..	Ditto do	30
Ditto Gokulpura	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	35
Ditto Dabkaiya	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	22
Ditto Nayabas	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	22
Ditto Sitlagali	Ditto ..	Ditto do	52
Kanya Patshala, Rawatpara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	89
Gokulpura Arya Samaj	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	35
Model School, Chhipitola ..	Ditto ..	Government ..	22
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Ditto ..	District Board	11
Chhipitola	Lower Primary	Municipal Board	47
Billochpura	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2
Zin-ki-Mandi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	45
Moti Katra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
Maithan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	69
Wazirpura Branch	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
Zenana Class, Pipal Mandi ..	Lower Primary, Girls.	District Board	34
Ditto, Nai-ki-Mandi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4

*I.—List of schools connected with the Agra District Board
in the Agra City, 1912—(concluded).*

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
B.—PRIMARY—(concluded).			
Moti Kstra	Lower Primary,	Municipal Board	38
	Girls.		
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	57
Chirimartola	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
Tajganj	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
Shahganj	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
Loha Mandi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
Baptist Mission, Sultanpura ..	Lower Primary	Municipal Board,	
		Aided.	
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
Ditto Singhan-ka-nagla	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
C. M. S., Mautola	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Ditto, Kandhari	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
Islamia, Shahganj	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
Belanganj	Lower Primary,		
	Girls.		
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
Wazirpura			

All the Municipal Schools are managed by the Agra District Board on behalf of the Agra Municipality.

*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board
in Agra district, 1912.*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Agra	Midhakur ..	Middle Vernacular ..	87
	Bamrauli Katara..	Upper Primary ..	94
	Sikandra ..	Ditto ..	58
	Kundaui ..	Ditto ..	33
	Jarwa Katra ..	Ditto ..	90
	Akola ..	Ditto ..	70
	Malpura ..	Ditto ..	80
	Bah ..	Upper Primary Aided	52
	Bijhamai ..	Lower Primary ..	18
	Sirmau ..	Ditto ..	23
	Gotla ..	Ditto ..	42
	Pachgain Khera ..	Ditto ..	33
	Pithauli ..	Ditto ..	33
	Mangtai ..	Ditto ..	28
	Barara ..	Ditto ..	30
	Midhakur Branch	Ditto ..	58
	Chuoli ..	Lower Primary Aided	29
	Deori ..	Ditto ..	25
	Ram Nagar ..	Ditto ..	22
	Sadarban ..	Ditto ..	18
	Dignair ..	Ditto ..	25
	Khal Khalua ..	Ditto ..	35
	Bisera Kalan ..	Ditto ..	17
	Kakuba ..	Ditto ..	35
	Barauli Ahir ..	Ditto ..	25
	Budhana ..	Ditto ..	33
	Bamrauli Katara..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	24
Itimadpur	Itimadpur ..	Vernacular Middle ..	76
	Khandauli ..	Upper Primary ..	55
	Painti Khera ..	Ditto ..	63
	Semra ..	Ditto ..	70
	Aghwar ..	Ditto ..	69
	Chaoli ..	Ditto ..	83
	Anwalkhera ..	Ditto ..	70
	Khanda ..	Ditto ..	72
	Barhan ..	Ditto ..	80
	Aharan ..	Ditto ..	84
	Deokhera ..	Ditto ..	67
	Jarkhi ..	Ditto ..	82
	Himmatpur ..	Ditto ..	54
	Chulhaoli ..	Ditto ..	65
	Garhi Jagannath..	Upper Primary Aided	38
	Abidgarh ..	Ditto ..	41
	Sorai ..	Lower Primary ..	39
	Ujrai ..	Ditto ..	47
	Nunhai ..	Ditto ..	44
	Charhauli ..	Ditto ..	36
	Taihu ..	Ditto ..	20
	Nurmahal ..	Ditto ..	51
	Muhammadabad..	Ditto ..	53
	Tikri ..	Ditto ..	21

II. — List of schools connected with the District Board
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Itimadpur— (concluded).	Nagla Bari ..	Lower Primary ..	24
	Itimadpur Branch ..	Ditto ..	62
	Dhirpura ..	Ditto ..	50
	Kotki ..	Ditto ..	26
	Itimadpur ..	Lower Primary Girls ..	17
	Tilokpur ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	25
	Mitauli ..	Ditto ..	59
	Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	33
	Aylai ..	Ditto ..	22
	Garhi Hathi ..	Ditto ..	19
	Ghirauli ..	Ditto ..	8
	Noharra ..	Ditto ..	50
	Tundla ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nunhai ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	18
Bah ..	Bah ..	Vernacular Middle ..	73
	Pinahat ..	Upper Primary ..	107
	Reha ..	Ditto ..	31
	Holipura ..	Ditto ..	59
	Batesar ..	Ditto ..	70
	Bamrauli Kayastha ..	Ditto ..	62
	Chandorpur ..	Ditto ..	73
	Nadgawan ..	Ditto ..	36
	Jaitpur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	41
	Parna ..	Ditto ..	77
	Naugawan ..	Ditto ..	52
	Surajnagar ..	Ditto ..	48
	Kukthari ..	Lower Primary ..	26
	Murahta ..	Ditto ..	37
	Gopalpura ..	Ditto ..	34
	Pharora ..	Ditto ..	28
	Rudmulli ..	Ditto ..	51
	Jarar ..	Ditto ..	60
	Mahua ..	Ditto ..	20
	Kachauraghat ..	Ditto ..	20
	Kamtri ..	Ditto ..	31
	Partabpura Garhia ..	Ditto ..	23
	Bah Branch ..	Ditto ..	91
	Hatkant ..	Ditto ..	25
	Bhadrauli ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	25
	Rampur Chandorsaini ..	Ditto ..	23
	Basai Bhadauria ..	Ditto ..	26
	Basai Areyia ..	Ditto ..	26
	Keuri ..	Ditto ..	18
	Fatehpura ..	Ditto ..	22
	Balai ..	Ditto ..	19
	Pinahat ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	22
	Richhapura ..	Ditto ..	25
	Kachauraghat ..	Ditto ..	15

*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Fatehabad	Fatehabad	Vernacular Middle ..	76
	Dhimsari	Upper Primary ..	63
	Jainagar	Ditto ..	61
	Nucha	Ditto ..	48
	Shamshabad	Ditto ..	93
	Lehra	Ditto ..	49
	Kurra Chhattarpur	Ditto ..	73
	Gabrot	Lower Primary ..	26
	Nibohra	Ditto ..	30
	Musepura	Ditto ..	34
	Painti Khera	Ditto ..	64
	Kolara Kalan	Ditto ..	33
	Garhi Jahan Singh	Ditto ..	39
	Nagla Patam	Ditto ..	41
	Mahrampur	Ditto ..	34
	Palia	Ditto ..	31
	Rampur	Ditto ..	11
	Fatehabad Branch Ditto	Ditto ..	63
	Barobra Khurd	Lower Primary, Girls ..	22
	Chitaura	Lower Primary Aided ..	33
	Mehra Chaudhari	Ditto ..	30
Kiraoli	Fatehpur-Sikri	Ditto ..	34
	Dura	Vernacular Middle ..	67
	Kiraoli	Upper Primary ..	61
	Karahra	Ditto ..	93
	Aohnera	Ditto ..	82
	Raibha	Ditto ..	120
	Atus	Ditto ..	65
	Biyara	Ditto ..	28
	Ujrai	Ditto ..	62
	Ulenda	Upper Primary Aided ..	21
	Nagla Arva	Lower Primary ..	32
	Kukthala	Ditto ..	32
	Jengara	Ditto ..	24
	Daoli	Ditto ..	39
	Hausela	Ditto ..	41
	Sandhan	Ditto ..	38
	Kachaura	Ditto ..	24
	Mangura	Ditto ..	18
	Runkuta	Ditto ..	34
	Santha	Ditto ..	28
	Fatehpur-Sikri Branch	Ditto ..	35
	Jotana	Ditto ..	63
	Undahra	Lower Primary Aided ..	31
	Baiman	Ditto ..	39
	Churyari	Ditto ..	29
	Dithwar	Ditto ..	24
	Samra	Ditto ..	31
	Jajan	Ditto ..	35
	Fatehpur-Sikri	Ditto ..	26
		Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	22

*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Kheragarh	Kagaraul	Vernacular Middle ..	57
	Iradatnagar	Upper Primary ..	68
	Saiyan	Ditto ..	65
	Aila	Ditto ..	87
	Rathori	Ditto ..	74
	Barahru	Ditto ..	51
	Digrota	Ditto ..	61
	Sarendhi	Ditto ..	64
	Jugner	Ditto ..	112
	Kheragarh	Ditto ..	73
	Tehra	Ditto ..	51
	Barthala	Lower Primary ..	36
	Ladu Khora	Ditto ..	43
	Mahao	Ditto ..	57
	Jajau	Ditto ..	21
	Bori Chahar	Ditto ..	85
	Nagla Imli	Ditto ..	46
	Chit	Ditto ..	26
	Sarendha	Ditto ..	49
	Noni	Ditto ..	19
	Gugawand	Ditto ..	15
	Basai Jugner	Ditto ..	10
	Kagaraul Branch.. ..	Ditto ..	49
	Do. Model Girls' School..	Lower Primary Girls	21
	Ghosiana	Ditto Aided	20
	Rasulpur	Ditto do.	36
	Bisalpur	Ditto do.	80
	Iradatnagar	Lower Primary-Aided Girls.	26
Firozabad ..	Firozabad	Vernacular Middle ..	82
	Kotla	Ditto ..	61
	Anandipur	Upper Primary ..	45
	Kolamai	Ditto ..	10
	Harangau	Ditto ..	72
	Jasrathpur	Ditto ..	43
	Gaunch	Ditto ..	50
	Ukhra	Ditto ..	61
	Narki	Ditto ..	75
	Baolgaon	Ditto ..	45
	Nagla Sikandar	Ditto ..	48
	Jundri	Ditto ..	64
	Church Mission School	Upper Primary Aided	68
	Senghai	Lower Primary ..	62
	Datauli	Ditto ..	57
	Obandwar	Ditto ..	34
	Alinagar	Ditto ..	48
	Jatau	Ditto ..	30
	Kaitha	Ditto ..	45
	Gangui	Ditto ..	45
	Daunkeli	Ditto ..	28
	Firozabad Branch	Ditto ..	89
	Kotla Branch	Ditto ..	45

**II.—List of schools connected with the District Board
in Agra district, 1912.—(concluded).**

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Firozabad— (concluded).	Ritauli	Lower Primary ..	27
	Usaini	Ditto ..	29
	Gondai	Ditto ..	18
	Remja	Ditto ..	1
	Rajpur	Ditto ..	15
	Gundao	Ditto ..	29
	Piprauli	Ditto ..	1
	Firozabad	Lower Primary Girls	40
	Model School, Firozabad ..	Ditto ..	29
	Muhammudan School, Firozabad.	Lower Primary Girls Aided.	31
	Firozabad Jami Masjid ..	Lower Primary Aided	21
	Do. Muhalla Kotla ..	Ditto ..	18
	Do. Imam Bara ..	Ditto ..	25
	Do. Paliwal ..	Ditto ..	25
	Do. Sripat ..	Ditto ..	17
	Do. Mandavi Kadim ..	Ditto ..	33
	Do. Muhalla Duli ..	Ditto ..	23
	Do. Golden School ..	Ditto ..	22
	Do. Zanana class ..	Lower Primary Girls	6
Bah ..	Court of Wards, Udeyपुर Kalan.	Lower Primary ..	22
	Court of Wards, Gadhwari ..	Ditto ..	30
	Ditto, Lakhampur ..	Ditto ..	28
	Ditto, Mau ..	Ditto ..	34
	Ditto, Khilhavli ..	Ditto ..	18

List of District Board roads in Agra district, 1912.

Name of road.					Length.		
<i>I.—Metalled roads.</i>					Miles. Fur. Ft.		
1.	Agra-Bharatpur	..	..	..	20	6	0
2.	Agra-Kheragarh	..	..	..	2	0	32
3.	Achnera-Kiraoli	..	..	..	3	4	0
4.	Agra-Fatehabad	..	..	..	20	5	0
5.	Bhandai railway feeder	..	..	..	1	2	4
6.	Shahganj-Sikandra	..	..	..	4	0	0
7.	Tundla railway feeder	..	..	..	1	3	2
8.	Saiyan-Kheragarh	..	..	..	7	4	0
9.	Itimadpur railway feeder	..	..	..	0	7	2
10.	Sikandra-Kailash	..	..	..	1	6	69
11.	Fatehabad-Kachauraghat*	..	..	..	16	3	0
Total					80	1	81
<i>II.—Unmetalled roads.</i>							
<i>(a) Second class roads.</i>							
1.	Fatehabad-Kachauraghat	..	..	..	22	0	0
2.	Fatehpur-Sikri-Bharatpur	..	..	..	5	4	0
3.	Agra-Poiyaghat road	..	..	..	2	0	0
4.	Agra-Kheragarh	..	..	..	19	0	0
5.	Tundla-Etah	..	..	..	10	4	0
6.	Kagaraul-Santpur	..	..	..	25	4	0
7.	Arnanta-Pinabat	..	..	..	6	4	0
8.	Kheragarh-Fatehabad	..	..	..	23	0	0
9.	Firozabad-Kotla	..	..	..	9	2	0
10.	Kiraoli Kagaraul	..	..	..	9	1	0
11.	Bikampur-Kunjra	..	..	..	12	4	0
12.	Bagharghunsar-Poiyaghat	..	..	..	2	0	0
13.	Firozabad-Fatehabad	..	..	..	11	4	0
14.	Farah-Achnera	..	..	..	5	0	0
15.	Fatehabad-Bharapur	..	..	..	2	4	0
Total					165	7	0

* Under construction.

List of District Board roads in Agra district, 1912—(concluded).

Name of road.					Length.		
5th class roads.					Miles, Fur. Ft.		
1.	Pinahat-Bhadrauli	..	..	..	6	6	0
2.	Agra-Rajakhera	..	..	..	16	8	0
3.	Fatehpur-Sikri-Kheragarh	..	..	..	6	0	0
4.	Agra-Iradatnagar	..	..	..	18	0	0
5.	Itimadpur-Pharha	..	..	..	18	0	0
6.	Ditto Kotla	..	..	..	16	0	0
7.	Narki-Shikohabad	..	..	..	5	2	0
8.	Firozabad-Sangai	..	..	..	8	4	0
9.	Ditto Jalesar	..	..	..	14	7	0
10.	Bah-Batesar	..	..	..	5	0	0
11.	Pharora-Batesar	..	..	..	9	0	0
12.	Khandauli-Itimadpur	..	..	..	18	0	0
13.	Itimadpur-Jalesar	..	..	..	10	0	0
14.	Firozabad-Jamnaghat	..	..	..	3	0	0
15.	Fatehpur-Sikri-Kagaraul	..	..	..	13	4	0
16.	Gachia-Partabpura (Nahtaub-Udapur)	..	..	..	12	0	0
17.	Fatehpur-Sikri-Nasirabad	..	..	..	6	0	0
18.	Dura-Deorata	..	..	..	8	4	0
19.	Kiraoli-Runkutta	..	..	..	9	2	0
20.	Fatehpur-Sikri-Samra	..	..	..	14	0	0
Total					197	4	0
6th class roads.							
1.	Agra-Jalesar	..	..	..	16	0	0
2.	Barhan-Umnergarh	..	..	..	7	0	0
3.	Firozabad-Chandwar	..	..	..	1	0	0
4.	Kheragarh-Sarendi	..	..	..	11	6	0
5.	Pinahat-Rajakhera	..	..	..	7	0	0
Total					42	6	0

List of pounds, Agra district, 1912.

Name of tahsil.	Name of pound.
Agra	{ Kakuba. Bichpuri.
Itimadpur..	{ Itimadpur. Aharan. Khandauli. Jarkhi. Anwalkhera.
Firozabad ..	{ Narkhi. Sangai.
Bah	{ Bah. Pinabat. Jaitpur. Bhadrauli.
Fatehabad	{ Fatehabad. Shamshabad. Dunki.
Kiraoli ..	{ Kiraoli Samra. Dura. Achnera. Runkutta.
Kheragarh	{ Kheragarh. Kagarol. Saiyan. Iradatnagar. Jugner. Puseta. Sarendhi. Basai Jugner.

MAINPURI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME X

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Mainpuri and Oudh.**



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by F. Luker, Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.

1911.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Mainpuri District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1913-14).

Pages 32 to 34.—VITAL STATISTICS.

In the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 also the death rates were high and the birth rates low. Malaria epidemic continued in the year 1909 and the death rate, though it had fallen from 53·70 in the year 1908 to 46·14, yet it was abnormal as compared with the years 1891 to 1907. The birth rate in the year 1909 per 1,000 was only 38·283. In the years 1910 and 1911, though the death rates were comparatively higher but the birth rates also had improved.

FEVER.

Mortality from fever in the year 1909 was also very high. 35,721 deaths were ascribed to this cause. Speaking generally the epidemic of 1909 of itself was a mild one though the chronic cases from 1908 swelled the numbers considerably. The large majority were suffering from anæmia and enlargement of spleen with occasional attacks of fever throughout the year. In the year 1910 and 1911 the figures showed a return to normal.

PLAGUE.

After the year 1905 when 10,836 deaths occurred from plague the disease was again severe in the year 1911 and it carried off 7,027 souls. It was extremely virulent in the months of February to April 1911, especially in Police Circles Sirsaganj, Eka and Kuraoli.

OTHER DISEASES.

In the year 1910 there were 105 deaths, due to bowel complaints, the highest figure on the record in this district.

Page 70.—VILLAGE BANKS.

The Bank has made great progress and has gained the full confidence of the public. There is now no lack of capital. The share capital of the District Co-Operative Bank, Mainpuri, is Rs. 35,800, half paid and half unpaid. Its working capital in the year ending the 30th June 1912 was Rs. 1,38,668 and its reserve fund Rs. 6,499. It has been paying a dividend of Rs. 8 per cent. to its shareholders for the last three years. The number of village

co-operative societies has increased to 120, all of which are established on the share capital system. The number of members of these societies is 3,569, their paid up share capital Rs. 14,973 and their reserve fund Rs. 11,259.

FLOUR MILLS.

There is a tendency to start flour mills; two having been started in Mainpuri itself and one in mauza Alipur Patti of tahsil Bhongaon. Oil engines are used in these mills.

Page 78.—INSPECTION HOUSES AND SARAIS.

Dharamshalas also come within the provisions of Sarais Act. There is a good dharamshala in Mainpuri which has been built by Musammat Savitri of Farrukhabad.

Page 102.—PRINTING PRESSES.

One more periodical has been started in the Mainpuri town, it relates generally to the social improvement of the Gaur community of Brahmans.

Page 113.—DISTRICT STAFF.

Line 7.

A new Honorary Magistrate, L. Madho Narain, was appointed in 1912. He sits at Madanpur and exercises jurisdiction in the Sirsaganj Police Circle.

There is also an Honorary Assistant Collector, M. Ahmad Husain, a retired Tahsildar, who sits at Dalpura in tahsil Bhongaon.

Line 4.

The staff as sanctioned under Mr. Pike's scheme consists of three Deputy Collectors with full powers and a Treasury officer.

Line 16.

Under Mr. Greeven's scheme, Etawah, in the Mainpuri Judgeship, has now (1913) been given an Additional Sub-Judge and the Sub-Judge of Mainpuri now holds the powers of an Additional Sessions Judge for the Etawah and the Mainpuri districts.

Line 22.

Strike out reference to the Opium department.

Page 114.—OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

Strike out reference to the Opium department.

Pages 105 and 106.

Thakur (now Raja) Kushal Pal Singh has now got the title of Raja from the British Government. He is a member of the Lieutenant-Governor of United Provinces and Oudh's Legislative Council and also of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Page 114.—VILLAGE MUSSIRS.

The list of circles has since been revised and there are at present 41 village munsifs. In the calendar year 1911, 1,509 cases were disposed of by them.

Page 132.—POLICE.

The cost of the Police in Act XX Towns has been made chargeable to Provincial Funds since 1911-12 and a contribution equal in amount to this cost is made to the town funds. The result will probably be a great improvement in the sanitation and lighting of Act XX Towns.

Page 132.—POLICE.

Line 5.—One hundred and sixty-five constables instead of 330.

Line 6.—Eight sub-Inspectors instead of seven.

Line 7.—Sixty-five constables instead of 17.

Line 8.—Twenty-three head constables instead of 20.

Line 8.—One hundred and thirty constables instead of 127.

POLICE STATIONS.

Line 8.—There is at present no thana at Mustafabad, but the thana of Jastrana will be abolished and a new one will be built at Mustafabad according to Mr. Hodgkin's scheme. The building has been sanctioned but the funds are not yet available.

Line 11.—Commencing from "the 6 circles" to "Jastrana" in the 13th line should be omitted as the circles were redistributed in 1908.

Line 14 to 16.—There are three outposts: Pharha, Auncha and Narangibagh.

Page 138.—OPIUM.

The farming system (opium) was abolished from 1st April 1910 and shops have since been sold separately. The price of opium has also been enhanced to Rs. 20 per seer. The number of licenses has been increased by two to bring the number up to the required standard for the district. Poppy cultivation has been abolished in this district except in a few villages controlled by the Fatchgarh Officer.

Page 195.—BHANWAT.

Bhanwat is a small village and is situate some seven miles south-east of Mainpuri. The mounds round it show that it occupies the site of an ancient town. Large bricks (size $11'' \times 6'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) and broken old pottery found there point towards the same conclusion.

Some forty years ago a mound in this village was excavated by the villagers who unearthed a few images but superstitiously refrained from further exploration. Thinking the spot opened by the villagers might be an interesting site P. Hara Nand, an officer of Archaeological Survey department, inspected it on the 16th December 1910. A man called Debi, who was an eye-witness of the excavation, informed him that while a well was being sunk a carved lintel was noticed at the depth of about 6 feet. This was taken to be a part of the door frame of a temple which the owners did not exhume for fear of bad luck. A platform (size $12' \times 3'' \times 12' 10''$) now marks the spot in question. The images unearthed are lying near the platform. Amongst them there stands a carved stone jamb which appears to have come from the same place and formed part of the door frame.

There is a beautifully carved panel on the outer door of the Mahadeo temple.

Page 204.—DIHULI.

A stone pillar bearing inscriptions was excavated in the village in 1908. Estampages of the inscription were taken and sent to the Department of Archaeological Survey of India, Lahore, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments branch, and the Superintendent after examining them reported as follows:—

"The Dihuli stone inscription contains six lines written in Devanagiri Script and incorrect Sanskrit. It is dated in Samvat 1486, Friday, the 5th day of the dark fortnight of Phalguna. It refers itself to the reign of one Maharaja Sri Vira Simha(?) Deva of the town of Dihaka (probably Sanskritized form of Dihuli) and mentions the village of Soparitpura. In the name of the Raja 'Sri Vira' and 'Deva' is quite clear. The two letters between these may or may not be *Simha*. Excepting the first two and a half lines the writing is not fully clear to me. But so far is certain that there is hardly anything of interest in it. The last two lines give

the name of the engraver. The latter portion of the third, the fourth and about the first half of the fifth lines give the name of the person (Bhatta ? Devi, the wife of Hari.....) who set up the stone and its object which appears to be the construction by her of a water tank or well."

Page 244.—NAUNER.

Owing to height and extent of the Khera the village is conspicuous for some distance. The Khera is one of the largest in the district and is situated close to a bend of the river Isan forming one of the many riverain Kheras, as opposed to those situated near tanks such as Bhanwat, Rasemar, Kaurari, Harer, &c. These Kheras are obviously ancient sites of fortified towns placed by rivers or tanks. The Nagaria distributary, which now passes a little way to the south of the main site, is the chief source of irrigation, but there are the remains of an embankment thrown across the Isan at a distance of six furlongs from the village extending probably at one time for over a mile and 20 feet high excluding another 10 feet of depth for the actual river bed. The embankment was probably faced with a brick wall formed of bricks in which rice chaff is mingled, a practice no longer obtaining, and showing that rice cultivation was general in the tank area. The river sweeps up in a north-easterly direction from the embankment, leaving a large culturable area to the east, irrigated formerly from the water impounded but now commanded by canal water. As is usual in such ancient sites, there are remains of stone sculpture and baked ornamental brick work or pottery, placed in heaps in two positions in the village and worshipped as local dieties. A brick inscription was discovered by Mr. McConaghey, Settlement Officer, in 1869 to 1872 and sent to Calcutta.

The village is owned half by the Awa Raj and half by the Kotla Raj, having been acquired from the original Chauhan owners of the clan of the Raja of Mainpuri who in their turn are said to have obtained it by ousting the Chirars.

Page 28.—IMPOUNDING OF WILD CATTLE.

An endeavour was made by the Collector in the year 1910 to capture and impound the wild cattle which infest parts of the district. In one instance partial success was achieved but often religious prejudices are a real obstacle to any permanent relief.

The Agricultural Association has constructed a pound for such cattle as are caught in tahsil Mustafabad. A number of wild cattle have thus been taken and given over to the villagers who have since broken them to the plough. Zamindars of the surrounding villages voluntarily provide fodder for the temporary keep of these cattle.

KRISHI SABHA OR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, STARTED
IN 1908.

There is a non-official agricultural association in this district called the "Krishi Sabha" with the Collector as its Chairman. It holds an annual show during the Chaiti Ashtami fair which falls usually in March or April.

There are 121 members.

Page 31.—FLOODS.

There was another flood in October, November 1910. Heavy rain accompanied by a severe thunderstorm continued for 17 hours between the 30th October and the 1st November. The rainfall at Mainpuri measured only $3\frac{1}{2}$ " but to the west it was heavier—being at Gopalpur 9", Jera 18", Jasrana 11", Shikohabad 10", and on the Etah road 10". The Isan rose and its waters began to enter the town on 2nd November and in the evening the same day water was 2 feet deep in Lanesganj. Water flowed 2 feet deep over the Debi road. On the road from the big bridge over the Isan to the city it was breast high. Roads were cut away at various places, particularly the Debi road. The flood began to subside on the 4th and the city was quite clear by the 7th November.

Page 138.—DRUGS.

The drugs contract of the district was split into three parts with effect from April 1913 (1913-14) as follows:—

- (1) Bhongaon.
- (2) Mainpuri-Karhal.
- (3) Shikohabad-Mustafabad.

OPIUM.

U. P.
Gazetteer,
P. 1156-7
of 13-11-
09.

1. The rate of opium per seer was, with effect from the 1st April 1910, raised from Rs. 17 to Rs. 20 by Government Notification No. 505/XIII—1 of 9th November 1909.

2. In view of the discontinuance of poppy cultivation in the district the official vend of opium was stopped with effect from the

1st April 1912, vide Government Order No. 9/XIII—20 of the 5th January 1912.

Page 141.—MUNICIPALITY.

Ostroi was replaced by a house tax and a tax on circumstances and property, with effect from the 1st April 1913.

Page 105.

Raja Narotam Singh of Et'a died in October 1912 and was succeeded by his son Raja Jiwan Singh.

Page 116.

Proposals to rearrange the villages in tahsils Bhongaon, Mainpuri and Karhal were negatived in April 1911.

Page 144.—POUNDS.

There are now 36 cattle pounds in the district; in 1913, as follows:—

1. Kuraoli.	19. Dihuli.
2. Mindhauli.	20. Bhongaon.
3. Anuchha.	21. Alipur Patti.
4. Dannahar.	22. Bawar.
5. Ghiror.	23. Kusmara.
6. Kosina.	24. Kishni.
7. Bhanwat.	25. Sultanganj.
8. Karianganj.	26. Nabiganj.
9. Siraganj.	27. Simrai.
10. Bhadan.	28. Samrauli.
11. Nasirpur.	29. Aung.
12. Khairgarh.	30. Jasraua.
13. Araon.	31. Pharha.
14. Makhanpur.	32. Eka.
15. Karhal.	33. Kothia.
16. Kurrah.	34. Parham.
17. Barnahal.	35. Mustafabad.
18. Nagla Madan.	36. Gopalpur.

Page 259.—KHATTRIAS.

Lala Sonpat Rai died in May 1912. Lala Pati Ram is now the head of the Khattris in Shikohabad.

Gazetteer of Mainpuri.

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APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF MAINPURI.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE 1.—Population by Tahsils, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mainpuri ..	170,558	94,418	76,140	158,157	87,562	70,595	10,118	5,572	4,540	2,353	1,284	999
Bhongson ..	219,789	120,675	99,114	208,688	114,597	94,091	9,012	4,913	4,099	2,089	1,165	924
Karhal ..	100,374	55,082	45,292	93,283	51,264	42,019	5,825	3,132	2,693	1,306	686	580
Shikohabad ..	157,378	86,593	71,985	143,376	78,788	64,588	11,204	5,906	5,298	3,398	1,899	1,499
Mustafabad ..	143,925	82,152	66,773	137,524	76,014	61,610	8,318	4,454	3,864	3,083	1,684	1,399
District Total	797,624	438,920	358,704	741,028	408,225	332,803	44,477	23,977	20,500	12,119	6,718	5,401

TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Bowar ..	64,887	35,723	29,164	61,618	33,923	27,696	3,885	1,307	1,078	884	494	890
Bhonggaon ..	67,024	36,401	30,623	62,304	38,872	28,432	3,904	2,081	1,823	816	448	908
Ekra ..	64,134	35,732	28,402	59,271	38,101	26,170	3,216	1,745	1,471	1,647	886	761
Ghairor ..	56,283	31,166	25,117	53,084	29,488	23,656	2,215	1,201	1,014	974	527	447
Kishni ..	57,071	31,690	25,381	54,923	30,508	24,415	1,971	1,083	888	177	99	78
Kurnoli ..	63,980	35,183	28,797	60,787	33,378	27,409	2,222	1,243	979	971	552	409
Karhal ..	71,273	39,035	32,238	64,600	35,453	29,147	5,435	2,913	2,522	1,938	669	569
Kurra ..	53,671	29,023	24,048	52,097	28,745	23,352	1,523	847	676	51	31	20
Mainpuri ..	68,763	38,026	30,737	62,168	34,872	27,796	5,560	3,077	2,488	1,035	577	458
Mustafabad (Jasrana) ..	70,177	38,405	31,772	64,205	35,207	28,998	4,775	2,542	2,233	1,197	656	541
Sirsaganj ..	76,329	41,887	34,442	71,079	39,039	32,040	3,393	1,799	1,594	1,857	1,049	808
Shikohabad ..	81,032	46,049	37,983	74,832	41,190	33,692	7,878	4,189	3,739	1,272	750	552
Total ..	797,624	438,920	358,704	741,028	408,225	332,803	44,477	23,977	20,500	12,119	6,718	5,401

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1891 ..	22,078	12,053	10,625	29.75	17,615	9,859	7,746	23.11
1892 ..	23,154	12,459	10,695	30.38	18,424	10,170	8,254	24.17
1893 ..	29,357	15,589	13,768	38.50	15,385	8,415	6,970	20.19
1894 ..	29,926	15,838	14,088	39.26	20,228	11,002	9,226	26.54
1895 ..	31,644	16,597	15,047	41.52	16,023	8,542	7,481	21.02
1896 ..	30,311	15,963	14,348	39.77	19,839	10,939	8,900	26.03
1897 ..	26,691	14,037	12,634	35.02	27,000	14,577	13,023	36.21
1898 ..	25,695	13,520	12,175	33.71	25,591	13,589	12,002	33.58
1899 ..	38,508	20,172	18,336	50.52	31,962	16,666	15,296	41.93
1900 ..	34,114	17,879	16,235	44.76	26,602	14,335	12,267	34.90
1901 ..	34,540	17,975	16,565	41.64	25,308	13,425	11,883	30.51
1902 ..	34,244	17,800	16,378	41.29	24,444	12,893	11,551	29.47
1903 ..	34,769	18,175	16,594	41.92	29,812	15,623	14,189	35.94
1904 ..	33,133	17,264	15,869	39.95	31,254	15,808	15,446	37.68
1905 ..	28,075	14,792	13,283	33.85	33,700	16,798	16,908	40.64
1906 ..	33,382	17,623	15,759	40.25	26,015	13,460	12,555	31.37
1907 ..	32,094	16,913	15,181	38.69	30,439	15,884	14,555	36.70
1908 ..	26,321	13,966	12,355	31.74	44,529	22,920	21,609	53.70
1909 ..	25,120	13,365	11,755	30.29	38,283	20,490	17,793	46.14
1910 ..	32,688	16,991	15,697	39.41	33,334	17,330	16,004	40.19
1911 ..	32,263	17,116	15,147	38.90	34,187	17,488	16,699	41.22
1912 ..	33,607	17,828	15,779	43.11	25,021	13,479	11,542	31.37
1913 ..								
1914 ..								
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								

* The rates from 1891 to 1900 are calculated from the returns of the 1891 census.

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to causes.

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague	Cholera	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891	17,615	..	178	65	16,363	74
1892	18,424	..	1,150	33	16,415	27
1893	15,385	..	22	13	14,217	85
1894	20,228	..	752	11	18,337	82
1895	16,023	..	4	31	14,878	49
1896	19,839	..	2	1,377	17,113	51
1897	27,600	..	107	1,699	24,521	50
1898	25,591	..	..	3	24,477	16
1899	31,962	..	1	..	30,556	13
1900	26,602	..	29	6	24,962	29
1901	25,308	..	382	3	23,240	9
1902	24,444	..	8	..	22,837	5
1903	29,812	5	270	63	27,141	58
1904	31,254	2,331	34	59	26,791	32
1905	33,706	10,886	1	57	21,364	30
1906	26,015	172	109	499	23,177	16
1907	30,439	873	135	26	26,878	30
1908	44,529	915	91	68	41,749	10
1909	38,283	692	49	2	35,721	15
1910	33,334	3,466	33	1	28,510	105
1911	34,187	7,027	182	22	23,066	33
1912	25,021	173	31	490	19,954	37
1913	..	..	..	..	..	..
1914	..	..	..	..	..	..
1915	..	..	..	..	..	..
1916	..	..	..	..	..	..
1917	..	..	..	..	..	..
1918	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fushl.

Pargana and tahsil	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable	Cultivated.						Total.	Double cropped
				Irrigated.			Dry.				
				Total	Canal	Wells	Tanks	Other sources			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
Mainpuri	104,645	41,685	17,748	19,899	7,999	8,987	..	9,083	25,433	45,382	8,147
Ghior	94,603	40,584	16,943	21,831	8,622	11,763	..	1,466	17,167	38,398	9,462
Kuraoli	47,823	15,223	5,635	8,508	3,505	3,501	..	1,392	18,907	27,635	4,688
Mainpuri Tahsil	247,073	97,072	38,736	49,498	19,356	24,991	..	9,351	61,607	111,276	22,197
Bhongaon	174,642	47,717	32,102	58,760	22,291	12,780	..	3,089	58,083	91,823	17,983
Bowar	27,090	2,835	3,008	6,426	6,700	637	..	168	14,491	20,916	2,935
Alpur Patti	19,440	3,303	3,009	4,452	2,874	1,059	..	196	8,764	13,223	1,474
Kishni Nabiganj	71,704	24,010	12,841	16,969	9,763	5,640	..	1,686	16,184	35,253	7,529
Bhongaon Tahsil	293,476	77,491	51,853	66,613	40,628	20,116	..	5,009	97,601	161,216	29,622
Karhal	81,012	31,345	17,357	23,692	18,937	2,119	..	2,536	8,738	32,330	10,808
Barnahal	58,603	14,119	8,293	18,419	4,005	13,672	..	542	17,857	26,276	7,032
Karhal Tahsil	139,615	45,444	25,655	42,011	22,942	15,991	..	3,078	29,595	68,600	17,540
Shikohabad	188,395	48,018	15,692	48,171	19,513	27,316	..	1,313	76,014	124,185	23,202
Shikohabad Tahsil	188,395	48,018	15,692	48,171	19,513	27,316	..	1,313	76,014	124,185	23,202
Mustafabad	203,111	64,192	26,734	58,766	14,040	42,095	..	2,061	63,419	112,185	22,617
Mustafabad Tahsil	203,111	64,192	26,734	58,766	14,040	42,095	..	2,061	63,419	112,185	22,617
District Total	1,071,670	382,727	158,487	265,259	116,459	129,738	..	19,062	316,197	680,453	116,798

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mainpuri.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.						
	Total	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Combination of wheat, barley and gram	Opium.	Total	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar, bajra with arhar.	Maize.	Cotton alone and with arhar.
<i>East.</i>				(a) 42,884		..	69,356	1,840	1,027	27,459	15,287	..
1905	77,047	24,911	6,576	2,631	34,448	..	72,819	1,366	1,700	27,755	14,913	..
1903	71,517	21,105	6,467	2,602	38,230	..	59,407	..	..	..	9,917	..
1907	70,909	21,283	..	..	..	..	..	5,811	2,803	27,196	18,116	..
1908*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909†	69,563	24,611	7,715	2,176	27,121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	76,003	20,838	6,818	3,529	32,646	7,741	61,560	2,778	3,103	25,344	11,706	9,989
1914	69,718	21,001	6,864	1,283	29,275	6,666	73,200	2,535	2,338	30,372	18,966	10,329
1915	57,431	12,806	18,186	379	21,081	6,112	70,207	2,960	3,458	25,828	18,439	10,721
1916	61,592	15,066	15,988	1,269	21,264	4,085	71,021	3,129	4,178	28,868	13,437	10,117
1917	67,284	16,550	16,432	3,813	23,544	3,510	67,240	2,143	4,464	27,163	18,408	9,507
1918	72,820	21,517	13,557	1,906	28,511	3,438	68,787	2,054	3,243	29,537	12,527	9,628
1919	76,436	20,542	9,323	2,935	36,905	..	65,976	2,787	4,571	28,128	15,591	7,014
1920	67,708	20,864	8,191	2,940	29,844	..	68,815	1,795	2,661	26,320	11,743	13,097
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been wooded out.

* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

† Year of verification—present settlement.

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tehsil Bhonglton.

Year	Tahsil.					Khairif					Cotton alone and with arhar.
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Combination of wheat, barley and gram.	Opium.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar, bajra with arhar.	Maize.
1905	106,419	42,335	7,637	4,119	42,703	..	1,014.53	1,391	1,010	35,017	20,302
1906	107,138	40,341	7,600	2,851	32,998	..	98,419	1,069	1,310	39,018	23,131
1907*	103,013	47,727	..	..	..	..	81,887	9,032	7,057	28,670	15,618
1908*	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,058	..	..	..	22,274
1909†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912	109,480	46,376	8,331	3,328	27,197	..	97,011	1,763	2,031	42,008	19,399
1913	111,813	39,889	6,945	5,691	42,691	10,651	87,439	3,072	6,807	36,797	16,974
1914	102,747	40,186	7,705	2,274	36,071	10,115	113,713	2,729	4,633	41,572	25,851
1915	87,888	26,205	11,485	1,107	34,149	6,319	108,390	2,468	3,831	39,113	21,610
1916	91,827	31,317	13,296	2,491	35,523	6,993	107,901	2,831	4,801	41,430	24,551
1917	101,153	32,560	12,298	5,860	38,830	6,012	99,751	2,092	4,651	38,493	21,491
1918	109,671	39,074	10,657	3,757	40,267	5,495	97,558	1,956	3,262	43,409	21,351
1919	107,829	39,311	9,998	4,259	45,892	7	81,926	2,680	6,718	40,800	10,950
1920	98,212	39,165	8,674	4,052	37,531	162	103,889	1,615	3,845	4,685	17,987
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been weeded out.

† Year of verification—present settlement.

* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Shikohabad.

Kharif.												
Year.	Rabi.					Opium.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar, bajra with arhar.	Maize.	Cotton alone and with arhar.
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Combination of wheat, barley and gram.							
Fusk.									(c) 47,731			
1305	63,803	17,899		(a) 43,532		..	80,379				8,131	..
1306	68,318	17,611		4,410	40,980	..	73,447	622	2,507	40,786	6,869	..
1307	58,053	17,864		2,851	28,230	..	69,368	504	3,012	41,305	4,269	..
1308*	..	..		..	..	..	77,221	612	4,770	48,446	4,347	..
1309*	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1310†	61,030	18,935	4,973	2,407	36,787	..	73,947	1,553	2,386	44,468	4,768	..
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314	59,067	15,260	3,297	1,395	32,502	2,450	82,100	1,512	4,198	43,548	5,459	22,211
1315	64,766	12,848	13,101	1,623	20,946	1,254	77,889	1,371	6,478	38,438	4,700	20,495
1316	58,687	11,213	7,701	4,014	32,251	429	78,978	1,268	7,357	39,945	5,002	20,217
1317	62,745	13,126	7,133	2,578	35,759	330	70,354	1,249	6,470	41,632	5,890	16,173
1318	68,159	17,314	5,759	1,741	38,848	286	72,949	845	6,133	41,257	4,058	16,971
1319	82,635	14,962	5,277	4,729	46,991	..	63,869	1,306	6,980	37,942	2,294	11,707
1320	69,806	15,043	5,006	3,201	34,321	..	77,912	869	5,795	41,071	4,829	20,259
1321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been wooded out. | * Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

† Year of verification—present settlement.

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mustafabad.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Combination of wheat, barley and gram.	Opium.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar, bajra with arhar.	Maize	Cotton alone and with arhar.
<i>Fasli.</i>												
1305	70,416	20,306		(a) 42,028		..	71,160		(a) 34,052		15,911	..
1306	70,320	26,406	6,886	997	33,708	..	71,414	1,882	1,398	31,235	15,778	..
1307	64,863	28,224	7,779	1,071	29,760	..	65,607	1,414	1,561	32,206	11,191	..
1308*	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,146	1,552	2,184	36,037	12,735	..
1309*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1310†	68,713	50,841	12,307	1,984	25,427	..	68,593	8,847	2,506	32,554	10,841	..
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313	67,865	17,829	6,934	3,347	124,950	28,152	65,304	8,063	3,669	26,925	10,248	15,605
1314	61,053	20,691	7,036	716	20,671	27,869	74,764	2,792	3,307	31,709	11,665	17,407
1315	57,717	12,591	14,551	824	24,979	2,017	71,546	2,870	4,003	26,972	11,746	17,233
1316	66,161	13,950	10,082	1,366	22,118	984	72,635	2,469	4,382	31,271	11,653	16,858
1317	63,081	17,070	15,923	2,189	26,949	661	69,900	1,976	3,122	29,969	12,295	14,320
1318	69,197	21,451	12,149	1,813	30,803	595	64,368	2,395	4,452	31,216	9,338	12,186
1319	79,734	19,869	10,421	3,681	40,547	..	53,698	2,416	6,884	27,065	4,492	8,129
1320	63,410	20,075	8,813	2,255	28,697	..	71,706	1,633	2,664	32,052	12,788	16,182
1321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been weeded out. | * Figures not available owing to settlement operations.
† Year of verification—present settlement.

TABLE VI—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Tahsil Karhal*.

[illegible]

(a) Details not available as the returns have been needed out. * Figures not available owing to settlement operations.
† Year of verification—present settlement.

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police—			Number of persons—		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1892	2,214	18	1,063	1,543	467	1,076
1893	1,898	49	1,055	1,709	413	1,296
1894	1,777	41	1,139	1,660	438	1,222
1895	1,685	38	1,072	1,516	414	1,101
1896	1,562	30	1,008	1,485	501	984
1897	1,912	51	1,309	1,781	461	1,323
1898	1,279	31	860	1,460	365	1,095
1899	1,718	29	1,161	1,494	284	1,210
1900	1,741	44	1,008	1,266	214	1,052
1901	1,516	16	847	1,211	240	971
1902	1,345	21	766	1,188	243	945
1903	1,211	17	745	1,249	256	993
1904	1,327	12	810	1,168	218	950
1905	2,919	176	933	1,609	448	1,161
1906	2,217	221	694	1,339	547	792
1907	2,409	215	616	1,525	485	1,040
1908	2,203	316	678	884	93	791
1909	984	308	672	1,234	387	847
1910	949	177	592	955	335	620
1911	1,097	226	729	1,912	383	829
1912	1,058	286	718	1,318	523	795
1913						
1914						
1915						
1916						
1917						

NOTE.—Columns 2 and 3 should show cases instituted during the year.

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.							
Pargana.	Year of settlement.						
	1803.	1809.	1812.	1840.	Revision of 1844.	1873.	1905.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mainpuri ..	72,440	83,562	89,221	94,860	86,253	98,070	1,01,102
Ghiror ..	81,818	32,585	32,676	96,177	85,563	91,840	1,01,295
Kuraoli ..	..	..	..	38,428	82,715	41,770	46,853
Tahsil Mainpuri	..	..	..	2,52,465	2,04,531	2,26,680	2,49,450
K. rhal ..	74,531	84,269	88,226	85,672	75,774	84,710	1,88,338
Barnahal ..	99,223	1,01,825	1,02,756	87,457	81,980	89,310	1,88,338
Tahsil Karchal	1,73,754	1,86,094	1,90,982	1,73,129	1,57,754	1,74,020	1,88,338
Alipur Patti	17,637	19,530	20,885	19,798	18,696	21,890	21,176
Bewar ..	11,867	15,986	17,693	19,838	19,307	26,090	26,090
Kishni ..	54,754	70,000	78,817	79,695	69,194	77,780	81,945
Bhongaon ..	..	..	..	1,62,647	1,44,949	1,79,780	1,89,339
Tahsil Bhongaon	..	..	..	2,81,983	2,52,146	3,04,290	3,18,520
Mustafabad	..	..	2,59,874	2,80,898	2,55,376	2,92,880	3,19,840
Tahsil Mustafabad	..	..	2,59,874	2,80,898	2,55,376	2,92,880	3,19,840
Shikohabad..	..	..	2,82,789	2,75,346	2,51,484	2,78,560	2,81,421
Tahsil Shikohabad	..	..	2,82,789	2,75,346	2,51,484	2,78,560	2,81,421
District Total	10,00,000	11,10,000	12,00,000	12,40,801	11,21,291	12,76,430	13,57,364

* Note.—Figures showing the demand at the earlier settlements are not available for these parganas as great portions of them were included in large taluqas, such as Manchhiana and Muhammadpur-Labhana, which comprised villages assessed collectively and not individually, and no record of the assessment village by village, if it was ever made, now exists.

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1319 Fasli.

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Akbari</i> .	Revenue	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mampurī ..	Bhongaon Sauj	1,00,970	10,107	1,11,077	2 7 2	1 0 11
Ghiror ..	Rapri ..	1,01,308	10,181	1,11,489	2 14 5	1 2 10
Kuraoli ..	Kuraoli ..	46,682	4,668	51,350	1 18 10	1 1 2
Tahsil Mainpuri	..	2,48,960	24,906	2,73,866	2 7 5	1 1 9
Bhongaon ..	Bhongaon ..	1,88,831	18,883	2,07,714	2 8 1	1 3 0
Bewar ..	Birwar ..	25,881	2,588	2,8469	1 5 9	1 0 5
Alipur Patti ..	Patti Alipur ..	21,119	2,112	23,231	1 12 1	1 3 1
Kishni Nabiganj.	Bhongaon ..	81,903	8,191	90,094	2 8 11	1 4 1
Tahsil Bhongaon	..	3,17,734	31,774	3,49,508	2 2 1	1 3 1
Karhal ..	Etawah ..	94,219	9,455	1,03,674	3 3 4	1 4 6
Barnahal ..	Etawah ..	93,465	9,347	1,02,812	2 13 4	1 12 1
Tahsil Karhal ..	..	1,87,684	18,802	2,06,486	3 0 2	1 7 8
Shikohabad ..	Rapri ..	2,81,308	28,264	3,09,572	2 7 11	1 10 3
Tahsil Shikohabad.	..	2,81,308	28,264	3,09,572	2 7 11	1 10 3
Mustafabad ..	Rapri ..	3,19,605	31,960	3,51,565	3 2 2	1 11 6
Tahsil Mustafabad.	..	3,19,605	31,960	3,51,565	3 2 2	1 11 8
District Total ..	..	13,55,291	1,35,708	14,90,997	2 9 1	1 6 3

TABLE XI.—*Ereice.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.		Country spirit.		Receipts from aerated liquors.		Drugs.		Optum.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			number of shops for sale of—				
	Rs.	P.	Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.	Rs.	P.	Consumption in		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Rs.	P.	Liquor, including for.	Drugs.	Optum.	Liquor.	P.	No.
							Ganga.	Indus.													Ganga.	Indus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1890-91	CO	16,490	7,747	2,550	8,840	1,450	Not available.	4,603	9 34	31,440	899	116	116	60	92	81	14			
1891-92	118	21,036	9,359	2,695	7,485	1,450	21 33	4,703	10 10	35,466	1,862	305	98	62	91	81	14			
1892-93	291	21,808	9,124	2,145	8,010	231 5	35 16	4,827	10 10	36,897	2,032	318	105	60	90	78	15			
1893-94	161	25,962	11,626	2,164	8,205	105 33	35 16	3,862	9 17	40,421	1,734	401	108	51	90	61	10			
1894-95	243	20,253	11,425	2,616	9,315	211 22	35 16	4,437	10 11	47,028	1,868	431	122	59	87	81	18			
1895-96	175	27,190	10,196	2,280	9,822	67 38	51 16	4,310	10 16	43,916	1,680	400	129	56	90	81	18			
1896-97	163	19,088	8,743	2,060	7,616	8 23	51 16	3,377	8 33	38,031	1,615	346	100	46	83	79	18			
1897-98	195	23,085	9,276	4,417	9,997	1 8	50 27	3,669	9 16	41,630	1,616	408	131	49	82	79	19			
1898-99	111	22,466	10,503	4,532	10,915	4 2	51 21	3,623	9 35	41,888	1,919	395	166	50	82	82	19			
1899-1900	135	25,668	9,218	4,723	12,813	0 5	19 30	3,601	9 10	50,022	1,720	459	235	49	79	82	20*			
1900-01	195	31,791	10,724	4,602	20,990	..	46 0	4,417	10 8	61,958	2,725	411	253	53	70	82	20			
1901-02	183	35,458	11,827	4,609	29,003	..	40 0	4,711	11 0	64,870	1,691	489	211	57	79	82	20			
1902-03	171	39,688	13,431	4,631	19,985	..	39 37	5,244	13 1	69,738	1,440	543	244	61	60	81	20			
1903-04	605	47,236	16,760	4,685	32,160	..	24 0	4,886	11 29	83,181	2,118	633	393	61	78	78	20			
1904-05	701	49,134	16,801	4,685	32,980	..	27 0	5,136	12 0	92,167	2,279	658	402	63	79	78	21			
1905-06	704	42,419	13,481	4,481	32,600	..	25 0	5,106	11 34	85,333	2,296	581	393	62	77	78	21			
1906-07	450	43,533	13,335	3,471	19,129	..	26 39	5,240	12 0	81,645	2,745	579	355	64	73	82	20			
1907-08	221	49,654	12,674	3,655	20,323	..	22 10	5,314	12 4	80,145	2,176	632	370	65	68	82	15			
1908-09	135	41,879	10,642	4,215	28,443	..	18 20	5,732	13 25	60,409	2,359	564	347	70	64	82	15			
1909-10	132	43,916	11,778	4,225	29,091	..	18 27	5,736	15 18	83,735	1,708	680	355	77	65	82	17			
1910-11	132	60,902	13,471	4,370	30,217	..	19 28	7,270	13 3	93,919	1,612	680	364	89	65	82	16			
1911-12	66	53,768	13,104	5,005	19,039	..	16 12	8,661	14 2	96,450	1,445	709	350	103	65	81	10			
1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1914-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1915-16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1917-18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes one shop for medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like) from the year 1899-1900 to 1905-06.

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fees including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	18,794	1,19,900	1,38,786	2,122
1891-92	20,794	1,19,079	1,40,510	2,912
1892-93	19,465	1,09,018	1,28,527	2,659
1893-94	22,254	1,23,761	1,46,109	3,171
1894-95	25,005	1,13,256	1,38,413	2,733
1895-96	21,979	1,06,949	1,29,310	1,533
1896-97	25,375	98,427	1,19,028	1,728
1897-98	21,297	1,09,428	1,31,825	1,909
1898-99	19,981	1,03,837	1,25,475	1,959
1899-1900	23,320	1,09,031	1,33,930	2,074
1900-01	25,050	1,28,511	1,55,169	1,719†
1901-02	25,972	1,35,378	1,62,940	3,113
1902-03	23,190	1,22,144	1,47,036	3,535
1903-04	21,186	1,27,925	1,50,733	3,263
1904-05	23,975	1,36,083	1,61,715	3,333
1905-06	24,684	1,36,819	1,63,206	4,163
1906-07	24,898	1,44,474	1,71,045	3,102
1907-08	26,272	1,42,422	1,44,117	3,524
1908-09	25,989	1,42,940	1,44,500	3,471
1909-10	27,826	1,69,264	1,71,094	3,579
1910-11	26,339	1,98,798	2,00,553	4,442
1911-12	24,771	1,45,259	1,46,939	4,636
1912-13	27,630	1,60,597	1,62,607	4,229
1913-14				
1914-15				
1915-16				
1916-17				
1917-18				

* Includes receipts from court-fees, copy and water marked paper only.

† Discount only.

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

[illegible]

TABLE XIV.—(concluded).—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

[illegible]

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.										Pounds.	Debt.
	Educa- tion.	Medi- cal.	Sci- entific, &c.	Miscel- laneous.	Civil works.	Ferries.	Total ex- penditure.		Contribu- tions to provincial funds.		General adminis- tration.	Educa- tion.	Medi- cal.	Sci- entific, &c.	Miscel- laneous.	Civil works.		
							Pounds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1890-91	2,071	1,222	..	770	89	6,863	..	76,503	..	1,104	23,250	7,745	..	4,112	40,292	..	..
1891-92	2,080	1,487	..	563	33	4,486	..	72,681	..	1,174	22,678	7,851	..	1,944	38,989	..	..
1892-93	2,099	1,563	..	1,577	84	1,839	..	67,943	..	1,192	21,846	7,008	..	2,426	36,971	..	..
1893-94	2,361	1,353	..	574	15	6,392	..	65,894	..	1,240	21,501	6,820	..	2,115	34,218	..	..
1894-95	2,201	1,721	..	518	..	3,898	..	65,899	..	1,289	21,708	7,254	..	2,112	33,388	..	..
1895-96	2,548	1,869	..	495	2,026	5,215	..	63,938	..	1,018	21,810	7,219	..	615	32,261	..	..
1896-97	2,748	1,755	..	875	2,015	5,901	..	62,717	..	995	22,842	7,933	..	615	30,832	..	..
1897-98	2,788	1,697	..	938	2,304	8,942	..	69,228	..	1,082	22,781	7,150	..	..	38,810	..	..
1898-99	2,908	2,018	..	882	12,115	5,855	..	64,662	..	1,370	22,656	6,504	..	..	38,117	..	..
1899-1900	2,907	1,751	..	872	4,406	10,655	..	84,598	..	1,579	24,035	8,450	..	..	47,124	3,079	715
1900-01	3,029	1,611	..	882	6,889	12,560	..	94,868	..	1,707	24,259	8,751	..	..	54,080	3,866	800
1901-02	3,800	1,925	220	40	8,413	13,903	14,036	92,594	2,751	1,708	24,764	8,701	948	215	51,394	3,854	1,570	
1902-03	4,189	1,891	342	920	8,623	15,138	4,850	1,00,814	..	1,452	28,617	9,456	1,094	13	62,999	3,838	1,010	
1903-04	4,118	2,022	374	27	6,189	15,645	3,857	94,028	..	1,818	29,032	9,930	1,447	63	47,166	4,338	594	
1904-05	3,589	2,633	361	689	4,189	13,826	2,899	99,540	..	1,688	29,150	10,160	1,883	198	53,630	3,056	839	
1905-06	3,720	3,044	348	508	3,954	11,895	2,943	1,29,746	..	1,768	34,817	10,610	1,726	391	77,437	3,087	295	
1906-07	4,197	2,682	396	594	2,898	11,787	3,063	1,27,980	..	2,216	36,506	10,778	2,069	461	71,463	3,572	415	
1907-08	3,888	2,710	286	549	4,010	14,735	2,815	1,14,201	..	3,547	39,099	11,649	2,084	442	52,848	3,531	915	
1908-09	5,838	2,985	304	21	2,632	12,195	3,641	1,19,136	..	3,622	45,770	12,043	3,208	477	60,103	4,007	1,001	
1909-10	7,017	12,037	365	299	5,672	15,278	2,769	1,11,958	2,160	2,938	40,924	12,813	2,943	555	47,867	3,590	132	
1910-11	9,852	3,135	16,638	9,852	3,135	16,638	2,789	1,05,200	2,160	2,938	37,338	10,670	2,862	10	45,472	3,618	195	
1911-12	15,361	2,876	418	212	7,032	17,827	2,172	1,29,714	2,160	8,437	38,089	10,908	3,135	23	66,987	5,180	195	
1912-13	8,894	8,913	482	58	4,216	17,187	2,804	1,14,701	..	8,274	37,275	13,687	3,064	655	51,369	5,264	113	
1913-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1914-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1915-16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1917-18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Formerly not receipts only were shown. From this year receipts and also expenditure are given.
 † From this year the gross receipts from ferries were for the first time credited to the District Board.

TABLE XV—(concluded).—*Notified Area Shikohabad.*

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.										
	Tax.	Rent	Pound.	Sale proceeds of manure.	Fines.	Contri- bution.	Miscel- laneous.	Extra- ordi- nary.	Total.	Collec- tion and office charges.	Public works.	Educa- tion.	Conser- vancy and lighting.	Contri- bution.	Miscel- laneous.	Extra- ordi- nary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1908-09	8,287	..	611	1,012	13	..	55	..	4,958	471	1,444	..	2,014	..	147	132	4,208
1909-10	9,611	167	1,868	1,305	62	..	42	58	6,613	554	888	..	2,953	..	94	141	3,710
1910-11	8,611	249	980	855	190	..	17	8	5,845	371	2,786	184	2,285	50	56	132	5,864
1911-12	8,720	325	1,441	905	65	..	6	209	6,671	512	1,675	..	2,485	50	2,693	221	7,036
1912-13	8,874	413	906	905	84	..	88	10	6,230	530	2,473	110	2,540	50	81	132	5,916
Notified Area Civil Station Mainpuri.																	
1909-10	273	986	277	15	1	..	430	..	1,982	143	120	..	511	82	419	..	1,275
1910-11	205	1,004	528	15	..	..	451	..	2,203	179	540	..	425	..	320	..	1,464
1911-12	183	837	495	11	1	..	229	..	1,756	212	381	..	372	..	159	..	1,124
1912-13	212	1,327	270	20	..	..	347	..	2,176	214	1,484	50	526	428	176	..	2,878

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Manipuri.*

[illegible]

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1912.*

Thana.	Sub- inspec- tors.	Head- con- stables.	Con- stables.	Munici- pal police.	Town police.	Rural police.	Road police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mainpuri ..	3	4	49	..	2	125	6
Bhongaon ..	2	1	12	..	10	135	9
Kishni ..	2	1	11	..	..	155	6
Bewar ..	2	1	12	..	..	148	14
Kuraoli .	2	1	12	..	9	155	13
Kura ..	2	1	12	..	..	124	4
Karhal ..	2	1	12	..	12	178	4
Ghiror ..	2	2	15	..	..	127	10
Sirsaganj ..	3	1	15	..	10	183	10
Shikohabad ..	2	2	18	..	19	192	14
Mustafabad ..	2	2	16	..	5	129	6
Eka ..	2	1	13	..	..	108	8
Civil Reserve ..	8	12	65	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	23	130	..	..	..	..
Total ..	34	53	392	..	68	1,759	104

TABLE XVII.—*Education, 1908.*

[illegible]

List of Schools, 1908.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Mainpuri	Mainpuri	High School ..	187
	Ditto	Mission High School ..	130
	Ditto	Vernacular Middle School,	176
	Aunchha	Primary School ..	23
	Jeonti	Ditto	25
	Sikandarpur	Ditto	23
	Ghiror	Ditto	41
	Nauner	Ditto	45
	Auren	Ditto	105
	Naurangpur	Ditto	17
	Bhatni	Ditto	19
	Ghitauli	Ditto	29
	Fazilpur	Ditto	16
	Kuraoli	Ditto	111
	Daulatpur	Ditto	63
	Lalpur	Ditto	24
	Kuchela	Ditto	80
	Lakhaura	Ditto	18
	Angautha	Ditto	19
	Jawapur	Ditto	19
	Usnida	Ditto	21
	Tinrauli	Ditto	46
	Madhan	Ditto	16
	Belehar	Ditto	17
	Ikri	Ditto	21
	Faizpur	Ditto	31
	Isai	Ditto	50
	Ganj and Mainpuri free schools.	Ditto	196
	Purohitana	Girls' School ..	20
	Nauner	Ditto	18
	Kuraoli	Ditto	16
	Mainpuri	Model School ..	18
	Minrauli	Aided School ..	19
	Kharpuri	Ditto	28
	Sonai	Ditto	13
	Rasemar	Ditto	17
	Sirsa	Ditto	12
	Sarai Latif	Ditto	32
	Oo	Ditto	18
	Thorwa	Ditto	1
	Ohapri	Ditto	19
	Manauna	Ditto	16
	Paraunkh	Ditto	29
	Sansarpur	Ditto	32
	Kason	Ditto	16
Shikohabad	Shikohabad	Vernacular Middle School,	164
	Sarhupur	Primary School ..	44
	Rajaura	Ditto	26
	Bharaul	Ditto	22
	Makhanpur	Ditto	44
	Sothra	Ditto	31

List of Schools, 1908—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Shikohabad— (conclud- ed).	Labhaua	Primary School ..	54
	Sahnouli	Ditto ..	20
	Madanpur	Ditto ..	31
	Kesri	Ditto ..	25
	Karera	Ditto ..	20
	Aswai	Ditto ..	20
	Sumra	Ditto ..	26
	Nagla Gulal	Ditto ..	25
	Gurha	Ditto ..	25
	Sirsaganj	Ditto ..	76
	Nain	Ditto ..	27
	Urmara	Ditto ..	23
	Birai Jahanabad	Ditto ..	19
	Punchha	Ditto ..	23
	Bhadan	Ditto ..	25
	Araon	Ditto ..	23
	Shikohabad	Girls' School ..	53
	Makhanpur	Ditto ..	17
	Dandiamai	Ditto ..	16
	Surajpur	Ditto ..	21
	Orawar	Ditto ..	24
	Salempur	Ditto ..	21
	Tiliani	Aided School ..	22
	Umri	Ditto ..	27
	Jaimai	Ditto ..	26
	Garhsan	Ditto ..	30
	Nasirpur	Ditto ..	17
	Pitepur	Ditto ..	34
Karahal ..	Karahal	Vernacular 'Middle School ..	93
	Barnahal	Primary School ..	55
	Dihuli	Ditto ..	33
	Sahan	Ditto ..	12
	Ohandikra	Ditto ..	20
	Harwai	Ditto ..	23
	Rampur	Ditto ..	20
	Terha Nawa	Ditto ..	19
	Rahmatullahpur	Ditto ..	15
	Takhran	Ditto ..	29
	Karahal	Ditto ..	24
	Kamalpur	Aided Girls' School ..	14
	Nagla Dayal	Aided School ..	25
	Ohandpur	Ditto ..	21
	Dundgaon	Ditto ..	16
	Terha	Ditto ..	16
Bhongaon..	Bhongaon	Vernacular Middle School ..	143
	Ali Khera	Primary School ..	121
	Kirpalpur	Ditto ..	50
	Kirpia	Ditto ..	72
	Kishni	Ditto ..	51
	Allahabad	Ditto ..	62
	Bewar	Ditto ..	92

List of Schools, 1908—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Bhongaon— (concluded).	Kusmara	Primary School ..	49
	Torarpur	Ditto ..	40
	Sultanganj	Ditto ..	33
	Kinawar	Ditto ..	28
	Katra Saman	Ditto ..	34
	Aurandh	Ditto ..	49
	Aghar	Ditto ..	23
	Jagatpur	Ditto ..	41
	Naigawan	Ditto ..	26
	Tarha	Ditto ..	81
	Gujarpur	Ditto ..	25
	Ratanpur	Ditto ..	19
	Garhia	Ditto ..	30
	Pharenji	Ditto ..	19
	Deoganj	Ditto ..	28
	Kaithauli	Ditto ..	20
	Sugaon	Ditto ..	28
	Sahara	Ditto ..	56
	Humayunpur	Ditto ..	25
	Nagla Penth	Ditto ..	24
	Sakra	Ditto ..	23
	Nabiganj	Ditto ..	40
	Ohhachha	Ditto ..	36
	Jaramai	Ditto ..	19
	Ajitganj	Ditto ..	27
	Bowar	Ditto ..	22
	Kusmara	Girls' School ..	15
	Ali Khora	Ditto ..	19
	Bichnwan	Ditto ..	38
	Barauli	Aided School ..	18
	Jarauli	Ditto ..	16
	Hindupur	Ditto ..	22
	Barhat	Ditto ..	23
	Bhainsrauli	Ditto ..	25
	Mangaon	Ditto ..	18
	Tiliani	Ditto ..	18
	Ohilaunsa	Ditto ..	29
Mustafabad	Josrana	Primary School ..	54
	Parham	Ditto ..	54
	Mustafabad	Ditto ..	28
	Uresar	Ditto ..	47
	Khairgarh	Ditto ..	54
	Paindhat	Ditto ..	22
	Pharha	Ditto ..	40
	Baragaon	Ditto ..	20
	Bhadana	Ditto ..	26
	Kusiari	Ditto ..	19
	Hatwant	Ditto ..	21
	Jhapara	Ditto ..	19
	Eka	Ditto ..	37
	Kaurara Buzurg	Ditto ..	10
	Hatauli Jaisinghpur	Ditto ..	18

List of Schools, 1908—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Mustafabad (concluded).	Nagla Dhir.. ..	Primary School	21
	Bairne Sanaura	Ditto	18
	Sunao	Ditto	14
	Kailai	Ditto	17
	Pilakhtar	Ditto	31
	Bahat	Ditto	15
	Khudadadpur	Ditto	11
	Keshpur	Ditto	18
	Kharigarh.. ..	Aided Girls' School	22
	Tharua	Aided School	28
	Sankhni	Ditto	20
	Katana Harsa	Ditto	16
	Kharit Milaoli	Ditto	28
	Nizampur	Ditto	18
	Kanwara	Ditto	21
	Rampur	Ditto	16

ROADS, 1908.

A.—PROVINCIAL.			Miles fur. ft.				
(i)	Grand Trunk road, Aligarh, Etah and Cawnpore section.		37	2	510		
(ii)	Agra, Mainpuri and Bhongaon Trunk road ..	..	45	6	557	
*(iii)	Etawah, Bower and Fatehgarh road ..	..	20	1	93	
Total ..			103	2	500		
A.—LOCAL.							
<i>I-A.—First-class metalled roads bridged and drained throughout.</i>							
(i)	Etah and Shikohabad road ..	..	19	7	590	
†(ii)	Shikohabad railway feeder road ..	..	1	4	180	
(iii)	Jasrana and Mustafabad road ..	..	6	7	500	
(iv)	Sirsaganj and Batesar road ..	..	2	2	280	
†(v)	Ghiror and Jasrana road ..	..	9	5	222	
†(vi)	Ghiror Kasma railway feeder road ..	..	8	2	180	
<i>Station roads.</i>							
(i)	Post-office to cricket-ground road ..	..	15	7	307	
(ii)	Great circular road ..	..				
(iii)	Little " " ..	..				
(iv)	Sansarpur junction ..	..				
(v)	Ditto to dāk bungalow road ..	..				
(vi)	Cricket-ground to Bhongaon road ..	..				
(vii)	Encamping-ground road ..	..				
(viii)	Police lines road..	..					
(ix)	Church to Judge's court road ..	..				
(x)	Judge's court to Isan Nadi road ..	..				
(xi)	Church to Isan Nadi road ..	..				
(xii)	Post-office to Collector's kaohahri road ..	..				
(xiii)	Kaohahri junction road ..	..				
(xiv)	Jail road ..	..				
(xv)	Judge's court to city road ..	..				
(xvi)	City to Devi road..	..					
Total ..			59	5	279		
<i>I-B.—First-class local metalled roads partially bridged and drained.‡</i>							
(i)	Mainpuri and Kuraoli road..	..	11	4	180		
(ii)	Mainpuri and Etawah road..	..	18	4	0		
(iii)	Shikohabad and Sirsaganj road ..	..	7	2	0	
(iv)	Shikohabad and Batesar road ..	..	8	8	0	
(v)	Kaurara railway feeder road ..	..	1	2	190	
Total ..			46	7	320		

* Provincialized from 1st April 1908.

† Provincialized vide G. O. No. $\frac{197}{\text{XII B-4}}$, dated 14th May 1913.

‡ Raised and metalled in 1907-08.

§ Actually bridged and drained throughout.

ROADS, 1908—(concluded).

				Miles fur. ft.		
<i>II-B.—Second-class unmetalled roads.</i>						
(i)	Shikohabad and Batesar road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(ii)	Ghiror and Kuraoli road ..	..	..	18	0	0
(iii)	Jasrana and Baragaon road ..	..	..	2	3	0
(iv)	Sirsaganj and Arson road ..	..	..	6	4	0
(v)	Sirsaganj and Etawah road ..	..	..	12	0	0
(vi)	Mustafabad and Pharha road ..	..	..	5	6	0
(vii)	Sirsaganj and Karhal road ..	..	..	16	0	0
(viii)	Karhal and Kishni road ..	..	..	19	4	0
(ix)	Bhadan railway feeder road ..	..	..	2	0	0
(x)	Mainpuri, Bhanwat and Saman road ..	..	..	17	0	0
(xi)	Katimganj and Bichhwan road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(xii)	Makhanpur railway station road ..	..	..	0	5	0
(xiii)	Ohbachha and Ali-Khera road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(xiv)	Madar Darwaza road and Isan Nadi road to distillery road.	..	..	1	0	0
Total ..				109	6	0
<i>III.—Third-class roads banked and surfaced but not drained.</i>						
(i)	Mustafabad and Paindhat road ..	..	..	2	4	0
(ii)	Mainpuri and Sirsaganj road ..	..	..	23	4	0
(iii)	Sirsaganj and Batesar road ..	..	..	7	3	0
(iv)	Ghiror and Karhal road ..	..	..	15	2	0
(v)	Shikohabad and Mustafabad road ..	..	..	12	0	0
Total ..				60	5	0
<i>IV.—Fourth-class roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.</i>						
(i)	Paindhat and Kailai road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(ii)	Mustafabad and Kana-Kuan road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(iii)	Kusiari and Pachawar road ..	..	..	4	7	0
(iv)	Ghiror and Pachawar road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(v)	Kalhor to Jarara road ..	..	..	2	0	0
(vi)	Jawapur and Dannahar road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(vii)	Nagaria to Gangsi road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(viii)	Pul Pachawar to Nagla Fatah Khan road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(ix)	Pul Aurangabad to Pul Patikra and Baragaon road ..	..	..	12	0	0
(x)	Nagla Salehi to Kusiari and Baragaon road ..	..	..	12	0	0
*(xi)	Mota Alipur road ..	..	..	7	0	0
Total ..				65	7	0
GRAND TOTAL ..				446	1	439

* Banked and dressed in 1908.

POST-OFFICES, 1908.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class of office.	Managemant.
Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	Head office ..	Imperial.
	Mainpuri city ..	Sub-office ..	
	Kuraoli ..	Ditto ..	
	Aunchha ..	Branch office ..	
	Jeonti ..	Ditto ..	
	Kuchela ..	Ditto ..	
	Ghiror ..	Ditto ..	
Bhongaon ..	Sultanganj ..	Branch office ..	Imperial.
	Bhongaon ..	Sub-office ..	
	Bewar ..	Ditto ..	
	Kishni ..	Ditto ..	
	Alipur Patti ..	Branch office ..	
	Kusmara ..	Ditto ..	
	Nabiganj ..	Ditto ..	
Karhal ..	Karhal ..	Sub-office ..	Imperial.
	Barnahal ..	Branch office ..	
	Kurra ..	Ditto ..	
Shikohabad ..	Shikohabad ..	Sub-office ..	Imperial.
	Shikohabad R. S. ..	Ditto ..	
	Sirsaganj ..	Ditto ..	
	Bara Bazar ..	Branch office ..	
	Bhadan ..	Ditto ..	
	Bharaul ..	Ditto ..	
	Madanpur ..	Ditto ..	
	Makhanpur ..	Ditto ..	
	Nasirpur ..	Ditto ..	
	Tilhan ..	Ditto ..	
	Urmara ..	Ditto ..	
Mustafabad ..	Khairgarh ..	Branch office ..	Imperial.
	Jasrana ..	Sub-office ..	
	Eka ..	Branch office ..	
	Mustafabad ..	Ditto ..	
	Pharha ..	Ditto ..	
	Parham ..	Ditto ..	
	Urasar ..	Ditto ..	

MARKETS, 1908.

Tahsils.	Towns or villages.	Market days.
Mainpuri	Manohhana	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Nauner	Monday.
	Kursoli	Monday and Friday.
	Ghiror	Tuesday and Friday.
	Darbah	Monday and Thursday.
	Kosma	Sunday and Thursday.
Bhongaon	Allahabad	Monday and Friday.
	Aung	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Kundi	Wednesday and Sunday.
	Tarapur, mazra Hatpao	Ditto.
	Kusmara	Monday and Thursday.
	Bewar	Tuesday and Friday.
	Katra, mazra Saman	Sunday and Thursday.
	Chauripur	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kishni	Ditto.
	Mahuli-Shamsherganj	Monday and Friday.
	Ramnagar	Monday and Thursday.
	Nabiganj	Ditto.
	Arsara	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Kumhaul	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Laigaon	Sunday and Thursday.
	Ohitain	Monday and Friday.
Kerhal	Ali Khara	Tuesday and Friday.
	Barauli	Friday.
	Lalupura	Wednesday.
	Kerhal	Sunday and Thursday.
	Kishanpur, mazra Patara	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kurra Khas	Wednesday and Saturday.
Shikohabad	Rampura, mazra Kurra	Thursday and Saturday.
	Makhiani, mazra Ninauli	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Urthan	Monday and Friday.
	Dalelnagar	Ditto.
	Dihuli	Monday and Saturday
	Nawa Tehragaon	Tuesday and Saturday.
Mustafabad	Shikohabad	Tuesday and Friday.
	Sirsaganj	Monday and Wednesday.
	Bharaul	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sarhupur	Tuesday and Friday.
Mustafabad	Khairgarh	Monday and Friday.
	Mustafabad	Sunday and Thursday.
	Parham	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Pharha	Monday and Friday.
	Uresar Gajadhar Singh	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Jasrana	Six days except Monday.
	Bahat	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Kusiari	Ditto.
Mustafabad	Shekhupur Hatwant	Thursday.

FAIRS, 1908.

Tahsils.	Locality.	Name of fairs.	Date	Approximate average attendance
Mainpuri	Mainpuri ..	Hardal ..	Sawan Sudi 15th ..	200
	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	10,000
	Ditto ..	Do ..	Ditto 8th ..	4,000
	Aunohha ..	Raghraj ..	Ditto 9th ..	400
	Ditto ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 15th ..	6,000
	Bidhauri ..	Makrand ..	Katik Sudi 15th ..	1,000
	Sujrai ..	Tij fair ..	Chait Badi 3rd ..	700
	Fatehganjpur ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	500
	Sarhpura ..	Do ..	Ditto ..	400
	Isai Sarai ..	Do ..	Bhadon Sudi 14th ..	50
	Allahabad ..	Kale Khan ..	On every Thursday ..	500
	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 6th ..	4,000
	Aungh ..	Do ..	Ditto 15th ..	250
	Kusmara ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Sudi 13th ..	25
	Chaurapur ..	Devi ..	Asarh Sudi 15th ..	400
	Mahul-i-Shamsherganj.	Do ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	500
	Ditto ..	Mahadeo ..	Ditto ..	100
	Laigaon ..	Do ..	Asarh Sudi 15th ..	800
	Banakra ..	Do ..	Chait Sudi 13th ..	200
	Nagla Debi ..	Devi ..	Baisakh Sudi 13th ..	300
	Jakha ..	Do ..	Chait Sudi 5th ..	1,200
	Manchhana ..	Do ..	Ditto 8th ..	2,000
	Ratanpur Bara ..	Do ..	Chait and Kuar ..	2,000
	Bhanwat ..	Mahadeo ..	Katik Sudi 2nd ..	500 & 1,500
	Sakat Bewar ..	Devi ..	Ditto 10th & 15th ..	400
	Dayanatnagar, Mota.	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	1,000
Bhongaon	Baghera ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 1st to 9th ..	300
	Tarha ..	Ram Nawmi ..	15th Chait to 15th Baisakh.	400
	Dhamianpur ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	400
	Alipur-Keshonpur	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 6th ..	200
	Nagawana	Ram Nawmi ..	Ditto 9th ..	150
	Kheria			
	Jatpura ..	Churesar ..	Katik Sudi 1st ..	600
	Hindupur ..	Dhanush-Jug ..	Aghan Sudi 5th to 15th.	125
	Nagla Barua Nadi	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 5th ..	50
	Sheopura ..	Bhairon ..	Ditto 9th ..	250
	Patna Tilua ..	Mahadeo ..	Chait Badi 13th ..	200
	Madhkarpur ..	Astik ..	On every Monday, in	each
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Chait and Kuar Sudi 9th.	
	Dharmau ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 9th and Badi 8th.	400 each
	Sahara ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 8th ..	200
	Ohhaachha ..	Sobal Sunt ..	Every Sunday ..	25
	Jogpur ..		Phagun Sudi 13th ..	1,000
	Mazra Dehripur	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 6th ..	each

FAIRS, 1908—(concluded).

Tahsila.	Locality	Name of fairs.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Bhongaon (concl'd.)	Alipur Patti ..	Mahadeo ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	400
	Sanda ..	Do. ..	Phagun Sudi 13th ..	600
	Chandpur ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 8th ..	500
	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Asarh Sudi 15th ..	500
	Partabpur ..	Badla Shah ..	Magh Sudi 5th ..	200
	Rui Sanaura ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 6th ..	4,000
	Bhongaon ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Badi 13th ..	10,000
Karhal ..	Karhal ..	Jababar ..	Bhadon Badi 12th ..	200
	Ditto ..	Nemnath ..	Chait Badi 9th ..	500
	Ditto ..	Jagdhar ..	Kartik Badi 2nd ..	150
	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	800
	Kurra Khas ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
	Urhan ..	Jidhikar ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	200
	Dihuli ..	Do. ..	Bhadon Badi 12th ..	350
	Kirthua ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14th ..	500
	Rajpur ..	Hanuman ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	200
	Gambhira ..	Do. ..	Chait Badi 2nd ..	200
	Andani ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	200
	Sahan ..	Devi ..	Baisak Badi 3rd ..	200
	Bansak ..	Do. ..	Kuar Badi 9th ..	200
	Udhan ..	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	150
	Dundwa ..	Do. ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	150
	Bharti ..	Bhairon ..	Ditto 11th ..	150
	Patara ..	Bahabar Nath ..	Chait Sudi 15th ..	300
	Ujhiyani ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14th ..	200
	Nitali ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	300
	Bhagwatipur ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
	Mansarpur ..	Do. ..	Ditto 9th ..	200
	Sanupura ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
	Barnahal ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	400
	Lakhanman ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	150
	Kumheri ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Sudi 9th ..	200
	Chandikra ..	Mahadeo ..	Chait Sudi 3rd ..	250
Mustafabad.	Mustafabad ..	Ramnaumi ..	In Chait ..	1,000
	Pirthipur ..	Nagarson ..	Baisakh Sudi 8th ..	500
	Santhi ..	Sheonatri ..	Phagun 13th ..	3,000
	Paindhat ..	Jakhia ..	In Magh, when full moon is visible on Sunday.	20,000

E T A H .

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XII

OF THE

**District Gazetteer of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



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FOREWORD.

THE notes in this volume bring the information up to the end of March 1919, and where available up to March 1920, while the census figures of 1911 have also been incorporated in the tables where necessary.

ETAH :

RAJ NARAIN.

The 13th May, 1920.

*District Gazetteer of the United Provinces of Agra
and Oudh, vol. XII, Etah.*

Page 7.—FERRIES AT KALI NADI.

There are a number of other privately owned ferries besides those mentioned at various points.

Page 10.—IMPROVEMENT OF ETAH DRAINAGE.

The following improvements have been effected in the drainage in the neighbourhood of Etah :—

- (1) Digging the Asroli drain to the Isan Nadi.
- (2) The clearance of Mayne's cut to a proper gradient.
- (3) The construction of a flood embankment to the north-east of Etah.
- (4) The construction of a drain from the jail, crossing the Grand Trunk road by a bridge and fall and discharging into Mayne's cut.
- (5) The rectification of the Kak Nadi by digging a channel 15 feet wide along its course in the immediate vicinity of Etah town from the Amanpur road bridge to a bridge across the Grand Trunk road.
- (6) The cutting through of the Bandi distributary embankment at the point where it crosses the Kak Nadi, thus allowing a free flow for flood.

Page 12.—USAR RECLAMATION.

The Irrigation department is also carrying out experimental floodings of selected areas. This will spread over a long period before any decision is arrived at.

Page 15.—HOG DEER AND BLACK PARTRIDGES.

No hog deer has been seen for many years now. They are probably extinct. Too much shooting, combined with bad seasons, so reduced the number of black partridges that in 1916 it was deemed necessary to protect them, and their shooting is now prohibited.

Page 17.—CATTLE CENSUS.

There have been two census after 1909. In the census of 1915 bulls and bullocks showed an increase, being, 171,643 against 157,760 in 1909. There was a slight increase also in cows 1,08,713 against 1,08,006. As regards cows,

male bullocks, and young stock there was a considerable drop as compared with the figures of 1909 as shown below:—

				1909.	1915.
Cows	..	..	..	68,348	63,060
Male buffaloes	..	..	..	20,230	17,011
Young stock	..	..	..	174,742	170,145

The census of 1920, which was taken recently, returned a considerable decrease in the number of all classes of cattle. The decrease is most marked in the case of bulls and bullocks while the position in respect of all heads of cattle is worse than that of 1909. The total number of all heads of cattle in the district in 1920 decreased by 137,858 when compared with the census made in 1915 and by 101,318 when compared with the census of 1909.

The considerable falling off in the number of cattle in 1920 is mainly due to the severe fodder famine of 1918, aggravated as it was by the export of a considerable quantity of fodder from the district immediately preceding the fodder famine. A large number of cattle were sold away to butchers for less than the value of their skins and many others died of hunger or disease due to bad breeding.

Page 19.—KASGANJ VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

A veterinary dispensary was also opened at Kasganj in 1916 in a hired building. It has been doing useful work like the dispensary at Etah and promises to become a permanent institution, though for want of a suitable building its progress is much hampered. A horse stallion is also maintained in the Veterinary Hospital, Etah, at the expense of the district board.

Page 19.—RAINFALL.

The dry cycle which began in 1897 culminated in 1913—15 when a considerable portion of the district nearly escaped famine. In 1916-17 the average rainfall was over 37 inches, but in 1918 it came down to just 10 inches, while in 1919 it again rose to nearly 35 inches. The excessive rainfall in 1917 and 1919 did some mischief. The bund near Kadarganj was broken and part of Kadarganj was inundated as also the village Himmatnagar Bajhera on the banks of the Ganges. The district apparently is passing through another cycle of wet years.

Page 21.—VITAL STATISTICS.

The death-rate was abnormal in 1908 and 1918 when it rose to 65·94 and 89·99 per mille respectively. In 1908 malarial fever raged in an epidemic form in the district, while in 1918 the terrible scourge of influenza claimed a heavy death roll. It is curious that in those years and in the year following the recorded birth-rate also fell appreciably. Although birth-rate has all along been over 40 per mille, in 1909 it fell down to as low as 29·96 while in 1918 and 1919 it was 36·66 and 33·76 per mille respectively.

Page 22.—CHOLERA.

Cholera appeared in an epidemic form in 1915 when the total number of deaths from cholera was 844. In other years the death-rate from cholera was considerably lower.

Page 22.—FEVER.

In 1908 the total number of deaths from fever was 44,760 in the district which number is nearly double of the number of deaths in a normal year.

Even this figure was considerably exceeded in 1918 when a severe epidemic of influenza visited the district. The total number of deaths recorded from fever in 1918 is no less than 70,833.

Page 22.—PLAGUE.

Plague again appeared in the district in 1910 and 1911 when it claimed 3,297 and 5,272 persons respectively. It was, however, less virulent than the visitations of 1905 and 1907. The results from the campaign against rats were practically nil and it had therefore to be abandoned.

Page 23.—SMALL-POX.

In 1919 the number of deaths from small-pox was 339 while for the remaining years the figures are insignificant.

Page 33.—WELLS.

The total number of masonry wells is now 20,499. Of these 15,589 were used in 1326 fasli and the remaining 4,910 were not brought into use. Besides these the total number of non-masonry wells in the district is 31,379. The very large increase in the number of wells is mainly due to liberal takavi advances under the Land Improvement Act.

Page 34.—WELLS.

Mention must also be made of the Garwari wells. These are cylinders built of roughly shaped blocks of wood, two or three inches thick, which are threaded on to poles and used as linings in kachcha wells. They are also used for the repair of pakka wells of which the masonry lining has broken low down. Provided the water level keeps up to the top of the garwari, these are fairly stable, and will last for 40 or 50 years. They cost from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 according to diameter.

Page 37.—ETAWAH BRANCH.

The Etawah branch canal has been out of use for many years, the work being done by a distributary running along side it.

Page 38.—HATHRAS BRANCH, GANGES CANAL.

This branch was formally opened for irrigation on the 16th December, 1912, and has been of great benefit to the western part of Jalesar tahsil. Passing as it does through the brackish water tract where wells are practically of no use in seasons of insufficient rainfall, it has made fertile a large area, which was formerly dry. A good part of the brackish tract, however, is still unserved, and as the canal has clearly reached the limits of its present capacity, if indeed it is not attempting a little too much there seems no hope for the remainder unless the Muttra experiments prove that the Brownlie tube wells can be used with success. In the drought of 1918 canal irrigation from this branch was distinctly unsatisfactory and complaints were very frequent.

Page 40.—NADRAI AQUEDUCT.

A sudden flood which came down the Kali Nadi in 1916 rose to the top of the arches and subjected the aqueduct to a severe test to which it was fortunately equal.

Page 42.—PUMPING PLANTS.

In 1915 several pumping plants were set up in this district with the aid of the Agricultural department. Two oil engines were first set up at Bara Gaun and Kendi in pargana Pachlana by Thakurs Madho Singh and Sultan Singh. These were followed by others at Kason Nizampur (Bohrey Jamna Dass), Etah (A. P. Mission), Kasganj (Rao Maharaj Singh) and Bilram (Lala Raghuraj Singh). Existing wells were used—the water supply when

necessary, being increased by means of a tube sunk through the mota.

Page 47.—FAMINES.

In 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1918 rains were in great deficiency and there was considerable distress, though beyond some suspension and remission of revenue and liberal takavi advances, no further measures were needed. The drought of 1914 as also of 1918 hit the cattle worst. Fodder was exceedingly scarce and towards the end of the period cattle were sold for less than the value of their skins.

Page 48.—FLOODS.

The tarai tract immediately above the railway embankment between Manpur Nagaria and Kachla Ghat suffered much from inundations which were held up by the embankment. An escape was made through the embankment but proved insufficient, and a 6-mile long bund was built in 1916 to protect the area. The excessive rainfall of 1917 and 1919 also produced local floods near Kadarganj where a bund was broken. Part of Kadarganj was inundated as also Himmat Nagar Bajhera, a village on the bank of the Ganges.

Page 57.—INDIGO FACTORIES AND FLOUR GINNING MILLS.

In 1914 when the Great War broke out there was only a single small indigo factory belonging to Lala Murli Dhar of Mirabehi at work in the district. The war led to the reopening of a large number of the less hopelessly derelict factories but owing to certain causes the revival proved to be only temporary.

The Etah ginning factory has ceased to exist. A ginning factory is, however, working at Ganj Dundwara. There are also a number of flour mills in the district.

Page 59.—TRADE CENTRES.

The town of Ganj Dundwara has come into prominence as a large exporting centre. A godown belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers was working there for several years, but has recently been discontinued. Formerly there were two cotton ginning factories and presses, but owing to disturbances in trade consequent on the Great War one of the factories has been removed. Ganj Dundwara is very indifferently served by roads. It can only be reached by way of very sandy kachcha roads, though a short portion of 8 miles from Sidhpura has recently been metalled.

Page 60.—FAIRS.

Mention must also be made of the Urs fair at Marehra which is held every year in the month of Rajab in commemoration of the death of Saiyid Shah Abdul Hasan, late Sajjada Nashin of the Marehra dargah. About 10,000 people assemble at the fair from neighbouring districts. The management is in the hands of Saiyid Mehdi Hasan, Sajjada Nashin, to whose exertions the increasing importance of the fair is due.

Page 61.—COMMUNICATIONS.

The metalled road from Etah to Aliganj has been completed. The bridge over the Kali Nadi at Dhumri has still to be constructed on this road and the proposal has not advanced beyond the project stage.

The road from Ganj Dundwara to Sidhpura is also in course of being metalled, while the portion of the road between Sidhpura and Bakawali has already been consolidated.

A new diversion of the Etah-Awah-Jalesar road has recently been constructed near Jalesar straightening the course of the Etah-Muttra road. Through traffic to Jalesar road railway station from Awah and Etah now uses this road without passing as before through Jalesar bazar and the journey itself has been shortened by nearly a mile.

The road from Sidhpura to Bakauli should be continued to Etah. A project has been prepared for the metalling of the road from Aliganj to the border of the Farrukhabad district whence a metalled road already leads to Kaimganj and so to Fatehgarh. Other useful roads which could be metalled are (1) from Kasganj to Sidhpura and Dhumri, (2) from Dhumri to Patiali and Ganj Dundwara, (3) from Jalesar to Hathras and (4) from Awah to Tundla. A project is also being prepared for raising and metalling the road from Soron to Garhia Ghat, the whole cost being generously borne by Seth Lachman Das Gangasagar of Khurja.

Many years ago, the road from Aliganj to Farrukhabad was metalled but subsequently allowed to go into disrepair though much of it still remains.

Page 62.—RAILWAY LINE FROM KASGANJ TO AGRA.

The original proposal to construct a line from Kasganj through Etah and Jalesar to Jalesar road station on the East

Indian Railway was modified, and survey operations were undertaken for constructing a line from Kasganj to Agra passing through Etah and Jalesar in this district, at the instance of the Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company. Owing to the war, however, further action had to be postponed.

Page 64.—BUNGALOWS.

The bungalow at Bhadwas has ceased to exist. Two canal rest houses at Locha Naharpur and Kazipur Badanpur have also been provided on the new Hathras branch canal in the western portion of the Jalesar Tahsil. There is no canal rest house at Etah. The existing canal rest houses are distributed over the various divisions as follows :—

MAT BRANCH DIVISION.

1. Launcha Inspection House.
2. Qazipur " "

ALIGARH DIVISION.

1. Tatarpur Inspection House.
2. Tilokpur " "
3. Pilkhatra " "
4. Borrah " "
5. Jalesar " "

MAINPURI DIVISION.

1. Sunna Inspection house.
2. Bajhera " "
3. Kartala " "
4. Chachena " "

NARORA DIVISION.

1. Nawabpur Inspection House,
2. Kinawah " "
3. Nadrai " "
4. Gorah " "
5. Badhari Kalan " "
6. Amanpur " "
7. Sewanpur " "
8. Keloni " "
9. Dhumri " "
10. Mundha " "
11. Sikandarpur " Bungalow.

12. Pehra Inspection House.

Page 67.—CENSUS, 1911 (NEW PARAGRAPH).

The enumeration in 1911 took place on the 10th March, 1911. The district total stood at 8,71,957, a slight rise over the figure of 1901 (863,948). The average density of the population per square mile of total area advanced from 499.1 at the census of 1901 to 504 in 1911. As in 1901 the number of males (474,576) was larger than that of females (397,421.) It is remarkable that the population of Etah and Jalesar tahsils decreased by 12,943 and 8,727, respectively, while Kasganj advanced by 8,978 persons and Aliganj by no less than 20,741. This was probably partly due to the effects of the famine of 1907-8 from which Etah and Jalesar tahsils suffered the most.

The census figures show that in 1911 the district contained 764,824 Hindus, 91,399 Muhammadans and 15,774 others.

Page 69.—RELIGIONS.

There is a very remarkable increase in the number of Christians as returned in the census of 1911. From a very small beginning of 117 Christians in the district in 1881 the population steadily rose and the total number now is 11,077. There are now four ministers and the Church Missionary Society has taken over the work of the Methodist Mission also. The converts to Christianity still come from the lowest strata of Hindu society.

The number of Hindus have increased by 5,932 in the census of 1911 while Muhammadans actually show a decrease by 1,098 compared with the figures of the census of 1901. It is not known what this decrease is due to. The number of Sikhs in the district has also declined from 779 to 403 and Jains from 4,344 to 4,292. The Aryas, on the other hand, have increased from 3,069 to 4,536. There is no Jew in the district now.

Page 84.—CRIMINAL TRIBES.

In 1916 the settlements of Aherias and Haburas at Awah Chaurkari (Etah) and Amanpur were all removed to the Salvation Army settlement at Kashipur and Najibabad (Bijnor district under section 12, Act III of 1911. In 1917 the Haburas of the settlement at Sidhpura were similarly deported to Cawnpore. Other members of the criminal tribes who have had previous convictions have been registered under section 5 of

the same Act and their movements have been restricted.

Page 87.—PRINTING PRESSES AND PERIODICALS.

There are now six printing presses in this district, three at Etah, two at Kasganj and one at Jalesar. All of them print Nagri and Urdu characters. Three newspapers are also printed and issued periodically in this district, two in Hindi printed at the United Provinces Art Printing Works, Kasganj, one named "Mittra" edited by Lala Hundi Lal and another named "Dhanwantri" edited by Pandit Radha Ballabh, while the third is an Urdu fortnightly called "Etah District Magazine" edited by Pandit Jai Nandan and printed at Chankya Press, Etah. These periodicals have not yet gained any importance and command very little circulation.

Page 89.—MAXWELL FAMILY.

The Maxwell family have left the district and gone away to England. They have sold away all the villages formerly belonging to the Raur concern.

Page 92.—AWA ESTATE.

The Awa Estate, after the death of Raja Balwant Singh in June 1909, passed into the hands of certain trustees under a will executed by the late Raja. At the request of the trustees and the Rani (widow of the late Raja Balwant Singh) the Government took the management of the estate under the Court of Wards at the close of 1910 for the period of the minority of Raja Suryapal Singh. The estate was managed under a special scheme and was released in October 1917 when the present Raja came of age.

Page 92.—UMARGARH ESTATE.

The estate has been under the management of the Court of Wards since October 1912. The owner (widow of Thakur Netrapal Singh) for the most part resides in Jaipur.

Page 92.—RIJAUR ESTATE.

Raja Sanwal Singh died on the 17th September, 1919. He left two widows and a litigation took place between them for the succession. Thakur Harchand Singh was also one of the claimants. The revenue courts have decided in favour of the older Rani who is now managing the estate.

Page 95.—RAMPUR ESTATE.

In 1916 the Court of Wards again assumed the management owing to the incapacity of the Rani to manage it herself.

Page 95.—RAMPUR RATHOR FAMILY.

A junior branch of the family is settled at Sarnau. It is now represented by Thakur Durbijai Singh, whose great-grand-father's own brother was the father of the late Raja Ram Chandar Singh.

Page 96.—KAYASTHS OF KASGANJ.

The estate was sold in execution of a decree and purchased by the Raja of Awa some time ago. Rao Maharaj Singh, however, succeeded in getting his portion released by order of the Privy Council and the residue so left is now held in his name. It is also encumbered and proceedings are in train for taking it under the management of the Court of Wards.

Page 97.—MAREHRA SAIYIDS AND DARGAH MUAFI.

Besides the pension there are three different classes of muafi grants—

- (1) The dargah muafi grant comprises 12 villages. In regard to these the original arrangement was that the rents of the muafi villages were released by the Muhammadan rulers in favour of the dargah. When the earlier settlements were made, the names of the Saiyids in possession were, apparently through a mistake of the settlement officers, recorded as zamindars holding revenue-free, the amount only of the revenue being shown as payable to the dargah. Subsequently the Saiyids became much indebted and have now, for the most part, alienated their zamindari rights in favour of outsiders. Moreover, a claim was set up and admitted in 1853 by Government that the Saiyids were entitled to half the revenue for their own maintenance and, further, it has been laid down by the Honourable High Court that the revenue payable is fixed in perpetuity at the jama of the settlement made under regulation IX of 1833. Half of the revenue so fixed is collected by the dargah committee at present consisting of S. Hamid Hasan, S. Ali Ahsan and Chaudhri Muhammad Khalil who manage the affairs of the Dargah. Formerly the committee was bound to render annual accounts to the Collector, but after a thorough enquiry made in 1915 and 1916 it was decided that Government

had no concern whatever with the management of the Dargah endowments.

- (2) A grant of six villages was also made for the maintenance of the Saiyids. The zamindari as well as muafi rights in all these villages, except small fractions in two, have been sold away to outsiders.
- (3) For the upkeep and expenses of the mosque and khan-kahat Marehra a third class of muafi consisting of eight villages was granted to the Saiyids. Owing to their indebtedness the zamindari rights in most of these villages have also been sold away by the Saiyids. Alienation of muafi rights also took place in some of these villages and the Board of Revenue decided to give the Saiyids an opportunity to redeem the muafi shares. Redemption has accordingly taken place in all but fractional shares in two villages—Tilokpur and Dadanpur—which have now been reported for assessment of revenue.

The affairs of the dargah have been a constant source of trouble and on three occasions have exercised the attention of Government. There were continual disputes arising mainly from the complicated evolution of the original rights. After a thorough enquiry a settlement, which may or may not prove final, was made in 1917.

In the arrangement of 1853 the pension used to be paid to the dargah committee by the Sajjada Nashin of the Bara Sarkar who was himself a member of the committee. On the death of the late holder in 1906 Saiyid Shah Mehdi Hasan, the present Sajjada Nashin who is unconnected with the dargah committee obtained an order of the civil court entitling him to draw the pension. He used to submit yearly accounts and budget estimates to the Collector, but in the settlement of 1917 this was ordered to be discontinued. The members of the dargah committee had been constantly raising objections as to the proper expenditure of the pension money, and it has now been decided that after the death of the present holder the pension should be made payable to the dargah committee and be accounted as part of its funds.

The sanctioned magisterial staff in addition to the District Officer now consists of one J.P., and four full-powered Deputy Collectors and one Treasury Officer. At the present time the staff consists of five full-powered Deputy Collectors, one of whom is in charge of the treasury and two temporary Deputy Collectors with second class powers and one probationary Deputy Collector with third class powers. Under the new scheme a special Income-tax Officer has been appointed for Aligarh, Mainpuri and Etah with headquarters at Aligarh. Besides the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Murehra two benches of Honorary Magistrates have been constituted, one sitting at Suron and another at Bilram. The former consists of three members and the latter of two, all invested with third class powers. There are also five special magistrates who sit singly. Haji Ghulam Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Mohanpur and Rai Indar Narain of Sakit exercise second class powers and the rest have only third class powers. There are also two Honorary Munsifs, namely Chaudhri Mohammad Azizullah Khan, Khan Sahib, of Sahawar and Rai Ram Narayan of Sakit. There are also six Honorary Assistant Collectors invested with second class powers, five of whom have been recently appointed in the district.

Page 113.—POLICE CIRCLES.

It has been found necessary to post a sub-inspector at the Nidhauli kalan outpost and to reopen the old station of Amanpur as an outpost under the charge of the second officer of Sidhpura thana.

Page 117.—EXCISE.

The contract supply system is now in force in the district. It replaced the distillery system in 1917-18. Two bonded warehouses have since been established in the district, viz. (1) at Etah and (2) at Kasganj, liquor being imported from Cawnpore by the Sugar Works Company, Limited.

There were 35 retail shops last year. Four shops more have recently been closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920.

The average annual receipts from this source have been Rs. 26,196 during the last nine years and the average number of L. P. gallons sold every year has been 7,498 during the same period.

The rate of duty in 1915-16 was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per L. P. gallon. It has been increased further from time to time and the rate now is Rs. 6-4 per L. P. gallon. The contract sale price of country liquor too has been raised from Re 1-0-6 to Re. 1-8-6 which is the current rate

Page 118.—TARI.

The shop-to-shop system was introduced in 1913-14. The number of licensed shops was 31 up to 1919-20. Eight more tari shops have since been closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts for the last nine years have been Rs. 4,299.

Page 119.—HEMP DRUGS.

There were 47 shops up to 1919-20. Twelve shops more have been recently closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The system of farming out each tahsil separately for three years has again been brought into force from 1917-18. The settlement for all the four tahsils of the district for the next three years has been made for a total amount of Rs. 45,000 with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts for the last nine years amount to Rs. 13,841. The average sale of bhang and charas has been, respectively, 2,523 seers and 428 seers 12 chhataks during the last nine years.

Page 119.—OPIUM.

Each shop is put up to auction separately. The number of shops licensed to sell opium was 16 up to 1919-20. Of these two have been further closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts from license fees for last nine years amount to Rs. 3 397 and the annual average consumption amounts to 1,289 seers. The issue price originally was, some time ago, only Rs. 17 per seer. It was raised gradually to Rs. 25 up to 1917-18, in 1918-19 it was Rs. 30 per seer, in 1919-20 Rs. 40 per seer and is now Rs. 45 per seer for the year 1920-21.

Page 121.—MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS.

Under the new Municipalities Act 1916 the municipal boards of Etah and Jalesar each have elected a non-official chairman. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kasganj, is still the chairman of the municipal board, Soron, while the District Magistrate is the chairman of the Kasganj municipal board with the only differ-

once that both are now *ex-officio* chairmen and not elected as before. A tax on circumstances and property has been imposed in the Etah, Soron and Jaiesar municipalities where octroi tax has been abolished.

The constitution of each board has also been revised as indicated below :—

Elected members.				Nominated members.	Total.
	By non-Muslims.	By Muslims.	By special elections.		
Etah ..	5	3	..	2	10
Kasganj ..	5	3	1	2	11
Soron ..	5	1	..	1	7
Jaiesar ..	4	2	..	1	7

There are now 11 towns in the district, Kadarganj having been reduced to the status of a village. The details of the receipts and disbursements of the town funds are shown in the attached statement. The cost of the town police is no longer borne by the town funds. This has now become a provincial charge paid by the Government. These towns are now administered under the new Town Areas Act (II of 1914) which repealed Act XX of 1856. Panchayats are now invested with greater powers and the principle of election has also been introduced. The smaller towns have three punches each appointed by the District Magistrate, but Aliganj, Sahawar, Sakit and Ganj Dundwara have two more panches, who are elected. Ganj Dundwara is rapidly developing and steps are being taken for converting it into a notified area.

The Village Sanitation Act (II of 1892) is no longer in force in these town areas as the new Act itself contains sanitary rules. There are now 29 villages in the district with a population of 2,000 and over to which the Village Sanitation Act is applicable (vide list appended)

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the town areas, 1919-20
Income. *Expenditure.*

Name of town area.	Tax on clearances and property.		Fines.	Miscellaneous receipts (sale of houses, slaughter house fees, and sanitary rates from the sanitary district).		Total Income.		Total Expenditure.		Contingencies.		Cemetery and Highways.		Public works.		Miscellaneous loss etc.		Total expenditure.		Number of houses owned 1911.	Total population census.
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	
Awabgarh	---	1,145 5 0	1 4 0	245 7 6	1,255 1 3	153 13 6	30 0 0	613 13 7	102 11 8	25 0 0	1,152 15 11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,259	6,179
Bahin	---	1,122 11 0	16 12 0	---	275 0 6	1,404 7 0	169 5 11	---	---	55 0 0	67 1 0	372 0 5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,254	4,500
Kulhadli	---	607 1 0	---	---	273 10 0	1,250 11 0	145 11 10	---	---	30 15 0	615 5 6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	753	8,250
Amargar	---	557 1 0	---	---	65 0 0	823 1 6	144 0 1	---	---	50 3 0	474 7 10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	311	1,213
Bilgram	---	1,217 15 6	63 0 0	425 2 0	1,750 6 6	181 11 11	---	---	---	32 14 0	221 0 5	631 2 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	431	3,730
Subawar	---	1,504 9 0	91 1 6	437 3 6	2,031 14 0	500 3 4	---	---	---	55 15 0	914 5 0	797 1 8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,211	5,031
Mehargar	---	725 8 0	17 12 0	---	173 6 0	906 10 0	105 13 1	---	---	35 4 0	316 11 0	161 0 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	601	2,150
Falhal	---	1,421 13 0	---	---	557 13 6	1,482 11 3	153 1 10	---	---	67 2 0	1,034 8 11	170 0 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,137	5,551
Kamgar	---	1,507 12 0	---	---	302 12 0	1,600 8 0	125 6 2	---	---	43 11 0	532 5 3	334 0 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	616	3,104
Allgarh	---	1,555 15 5	70 12 0	---	631 6 0	2,250 11 1	154 3 5	---	---	12 13 0	1,115 0 10	509 8 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,259	6,437
Guzl Danawara	---	3,424 6 11	230 12 0	---	725 8 5	4,251 10 3	165 6 0	---	---	100 10 1	2,351 14 4	1,552 5 0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,035	7,050

* Including Rs. 335-15-10 contributions from other town areas towards pay of towns clerk and peon.

† Includes Rs. 3-5 11-0 pay of town clerk and peon.

Serial number.	Village.	Pargana.	Thana.	Number of houses.	Total population.
37	Barai	Marehra ..	Marehra ..	687	3,221
106	Dhaulesar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	453	2,003
184	Jirsami	Etah Sakit..	Etah ..	854	4,074
202	Kansuri	Do. ..	Do. ..	410	2,045
257	Malawan ..	Sonhar ..	Sakit ..	478	2,357
345	Neorai	Etah Sakit..	Etah ..	495	2,289
396	Rar Patti ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	469	2,005
261	Khojpur	Sahawar ..	Sahawar ..	562	2,487
376	Pachgain ..	Bilram ..	Kasganj ..	521	2,641
436	Sarawal	Sidhpura ..	Sidhpura ..	659	3,220
32	Badhaura ..	Nidhpur ..	Patiali ..	792	3,618
122	Dhumri	Barna ..	Jaithra ..	466	2,223
181	Jaithra	Azamnagar..	Do. ..	732	3,430
222	Kharsulia ..	Do. ..	Aliganj ..	473	2,087
262	Majhola	Do. ..	Patiali ..	423	2,126
316	Nardauli Pukhta ..	Nidhpur ..	Kadirganj ..	1,002	4,537
335	Parauli Suhagpur ..	Azamnagar..	Jaithra ..	512	2,496
356	Qadirganj Pukhta ..	Nidhpur ..	Qadirganj ..	875	3,825
388	Rajola Raja ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	420	2,171
406	Sanodo Thok Bija- chheti.	Do. ..	Do. ..	538	2,470
407	Sarai Aghat ..	Azamnagar..	Aliganj ..	566	2,334
416	Shamaspur ..	Patiali ..	Patiali ..	437	2,015
438	Targawan ..	Azamnagar..	Jaithra ..	519	2,544
443	Thana Daryaoganj ..	Do. ..	Patiali ..	545	2,837
31	Borra Kalan ..	Jalesar ..	Awa ..	456	2,135
195	Ramgarh alias Um- margah.	Do. ..	Do. ..	886	3,931
134	Rohna Mirzapur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	518	2,418
145	Shahnagar Timarua	Do. ..	Jalesar ..	465	2,223
147	Shakrauli ..	Do. ..	Awa ..	480	5,453

Page 122.—DISTRICT BOARD.

Up to 1918 the work of the Secretary, District Board, was carried on by a member of the gazetted staff of the district. In March 1919 Lala Raghuraj Singh of Bilram was appointed Honorary Secretary. Lala Raghuraj Singh has since resigned and the Board has now appointed a full-time paid Secretary.

Page 122.—EDUCATION.

With effect from the 1st April, 1910, the High School at Etah became a purely Government institution. A magnificent building has been constructed for housing the High School about half a mile from Etah on the Etah-Sakit road. A boarding house has been constructed within its compound as well as residential quarters for the head master. The school prepares boys for the S. L. C. examination. The present staff consists of 18 teachers, including one drill master and the enrolment at present is 271. In 1919 37 boys were sent up for the S. L. C. examination, 24 being successful. In the current year 35 boys have appeared for the same examination.

With the aid of the Government grants the District Board has made considerable headway in education. In place of the five tahsili middle schools noted in the Gazetteer there are now eight middle schools; three middle schools having recently been opened at Soron, Patiali and Dhumri. The number of primary schools has also increased from 144 to 181. There are 15 girls' schools in charge of the District Board while a Model Girls' school teaching up to the middle standard has been established by Government at Kasganj. The total number of scholars on the 31st March, 1919, was 13,487 including 2,559 girls and 80 boys of the depressed classes. Addition has also been made to the training classes which prepare teachers for the primary schools. In 1919 there were six training classes but now eight classes with eight pupil teachers in each are working, four in each of the tahsili headquarters and the remaining four at Awa, Sakit, Patiali and Marehra. There are five aided maktab in the district while an Islamia school is also being opened at Bilram this year. To supervise these and to encourage education among Muhammadans a district maktab committee has been formed.

A new feature is the peripatetic magic lantern school. It

was started in January 1919, and moves about the district in charge of a lecturer. Slides relating to agriculture, irrigation and industries are shown and explained. Slides relating to the Great War were also exhibited in the beginning.

The Deputy Inspector and the two Sub-Deputy Inspectors of schools are no longer paid by the District Board but are on a provincial establishment paid by Government.

Page 124 — DISPENSARIES.

A new dispensary for women was opened at Etah in 1914 in a building specially built for it in memory of His late Majesty King Edward VII. Another dispensary for women was opened at Kasganj in a rented building as an experimental measure in 1917. It had, however, to be closed in April 1919 as the building proved to be insufficient and no other suitable accommodation could be had at Kasganj, though the utility of the dispensary itself was very much appreciated by the public.

The opening of a new dispensary at Gunj Dundwara has recently been decided upon by the Board and steps are being taken to acquire a proper site for it.

The number of in-door patients treated at all the dispensaries in 1919 was 1,742 while the number of out-door patients treated was no less than 118,277.

Page 125, — CATTLE POUNDS.

There are now 29 District Board pounds as follows:—

Etah tahsil 7.—Pilwa, Pawans, Rijore, Sakit, Garhi Bendula, Nidholi and Malawan.

Kasganj tahsil 7.—Amanpur, Ujher, Bilram, Sidhpura, Mohanpur, Sahawar and Kharia.

Aliganj tahsil 11.—Barhola, Patiali, Thana Daryaoganj, Jaithra, Aliganj, Dhumri, Rampur, Gunj Dundwara, Kadarganj, Sarai Aghat and Nardauli.

Jalesar tahsil 4.—Awagarh, Umargarh, Pilkhatra and Jalu Khera.

In 1919-20 the income from these pounds amounted to Rs. 13,086-13-0 while the expenditure was only Rs. 4,804-13-8.

Page 125. — NAZUL.

Three other small properties have recently been vested in Government as their owners died intestate. These consist of

(1) a revenue-free plot of .71 acre in mauza Sikandarpur Marhi, pargana Jalesar, (2) resumed muafi land of .47 acre in mauza Bakshipur Rajpur, pargana Etah Sakit, and (3) a revenue-free plot of .34 acre in the town of Aliganj.

DIRECTORY.

Page 165.—BORRAH KALAN.

Chidu Lal having attained majority the Court of Wards has released his person and property from its management.

Page 175.—JALESAR.

Jalesar town is 26 miles distant from Etah (not 23 miles as noted in the Gazetteer). A chord road has been constructed near Jalesar which now carries off the through traffic from Awah to Jalesar road railway station without passing through Jalesar lazaar. The road journey from Awah to Jalesar road railway station has thereby been shortened by at least one mile. A District Board Inspection House at Jalesar will also be constructed in the near future as the municipal lungalow on the Fort has insufficient accommodation even for the office of the municipal board, while the canal bungalow is very small and is nearly two miles from the tahsil and the thana. There are now seven salt petre refineries in Jalesar all doing considerable business. A glass factory of the Firozabad type has recently been started in Jalesar with some success. There is also a scent factory at Jalesar. A number of shops have started manufacturing ghunghrus (bells) for export quite recently. There is at present a large trade in the town in this commodity.

Under the new Municipalities Act, 1916, the Municipal Board, Jalesar, has elected a non-official chairman. The Board consists of seven members of whom four Hindus and two Muslims are elected while the tahsildar of Jalesar is the nominated official member. With effect from 1913-14 octroi has been abolished and a tax on circumstances and property has taken its place.

Page 166.—ETAH.

The town has much improved by several important buildings having been built recently, such as the post office, the record room, the police office, new mission bungalows. A new Government High School building has been constructed nearly two furlongs from the town on the road leading from Etah to Sakit.

while the former school building in the town is now used as a Vernacular Middle School. There is no ginning factory in the town now, but a new flour mill has been started by Rai Indar Narain of Sakit. The affairs of the town are managed by a Municipal Board of 10 members, of whom 8 are elected and 2 nominated with a non-official elected chairman. A tax on circumstances and property has replaced the octroi tax which was abolished with effect from the 1st April, 1913.

Page 213.—SAKIT.

The temple mentioned in the Gazetteer was really begun by an ancestor of Lala Misri Lal, pensioner of Etah, and not by an ancestor of Rai Awadh Narain as noted in the Gazetteer. A branch of the Bindraban Gurukul has been established in Sakit by the generosity of Rai Ram Narain. The institution is yet in its infancy.

Tables of Etah District Gazetteer.

B. VOLUME.

APPENDIX.

1

TABLE I.—*Population by taluils, 1911.*

Taluil	Total			Hindus, including Aryas.			Muslims.			Others, excluding Aryas.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Etah ..	240,850	134,803	112,057	223,336	122,149	101,187	18,579	16,056	8,523	4,915	2,598	2,817
Kasganj ..	274,194	148,397	125,857	237,851	123,806	109,045	31,550	17,003	14,500	4,783	2,531	2,252
Aliganj ..	526,801	123,105	103,193	196,002	107,242	89,560	27,833	14,600	12,788	2,316	1,253	1,023
Jalesar ..	124,672	68,331	56,341	107,035	59,002	48,033	13,877	7,220	6,587	3,730	2,039	1,721
Total ..	871,997	474,576	397,421	764,824	417,199	347,625	91,989	48,940	42,458	15,774	8,481	7,813

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

District.	Serial number of thanas.	Name of thanas.	Total population.			Hindus, excluding Aryas.			Muslimans.			Others, including Aryas.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Etah.	1	Aliganj	64,162	34,851	29,311	54,058	29,408	24,650	9,064	4,856	4,209	1,040	587	453
	2	Awah	51,926	28,562	23,364	45,194	24,326	20,968	4,352	2,827	2,025	2,380	1,809	1,071
	3	Etah	112,941	61,851	51,090	101,419	55,507	45,912	8,480	4,075	3,805	3,042	1,669	1,378
	4	Jaithra	54,112	29,595	24,517	61,437	28,149	23,288	2,221	1,226	995	404	230	184
	5	Jaleear	72,745	39,769	32,977	61,857	33,518	27,589	9,525	4,968	4,562	1,864	988	876
	6	Kadrganj	48,146	26,271	21,875	43,105	23,985	19,120	4,886	2,465	2,341	1,155	641	514
	7	Kanganj	87,476	47,574	39,902	70,947	38,600	32,237	14,190	7,044	6,546	2,319	1,370	1,069
	8	Marahra	72,652	39,394	33,268	69,581	34,906	28,975	7,157	3,804	3,853	1,914	984	930
	9	Patuli	59,881	32,488	27,493	49,005	26,172	21,338	11,212	5,873	5,889	664	343	321
	10	Sakit	61,287	33,558	27,679	57,947	31,446	26,801	2,943	1,977	1,365	1,048	536	518
	11	Soron	66,851	36,972	30,479	69,889	32,888	27,151	5,479	3,005	2,474	1,839	979	864
	12	Sahawar	58,824	31,518	27,311	48,458	26,018	22,445	8,563	4,550	4,013	1,803	950	853
	13	Sidhpura	61,043	32,878	28,165	55,891	30,189	25,252	8,328	1,801	1,527	824	438	386
		Total	871,907	474,576	397,421	760,288	414,717	345,571	91,819	43,943	42,451	20,310	10,918	9,307

TABLE III—*Vital statistics*

Years.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	39,462	20,646	18,850	45.67	25,541	13,401	12,140	23.56
1902 ..	40,891	20,988	19,403	46.75	24,466	12,751	11,713	28.82
1903 ..	41,521	21,579	19,941	48.00	31,117	17,819	16,598	39.49
1904 ..	41,184	21,331	19,853	47.67	31,853	16,253	15,701	36.87
1905 ..	34,873	18,077	16,796	40.36	38,979	19,257	19,713	45.10
1906 ..	38,993	20,621	19,373	45.13	26,451	13,732	12,719	30.62
1907 ..	37,819	19,419	18,230	43.81	37,379	18,739	18,640	43.26
1908 ..	33,676	17,455	16,221	39.21	56,971	28,861	28,110	65.94
1909 ..	26,688	13,529	12,359	29.96	32,093	17,023	15,071	37.84
1910 ..	37,935	19,852	18,093	43.90	33,023	17,373	15,650	38.22
1911 ..	34,371	18,274	16,597	40.36	34,833	18,400	16,433	40.81
1912 ..	36,849	19,293	17,545	42.25	29,553	12,786	10,766	27.01
1913 ..	40,829	21,365	19,434	46.82	27,807	15,105	12,703	31.89
1914 ..	40,444	21,009	19,935	46.37	24,836	13,419	11,467	28.54
1915 ..	39,397	20,738	18,659	45.18	22,379	11,862	10,417	25.55
1916 ..	42,105	22,063	20,013	48.21	24,310	12,999	11,311	27.88
1917 ..	41,607	21,651	19,966	47.71	33,772	19,050	14,723	38.78
1918 ..	31,972	16,719	15,259	36.66	78,475	43,915	34,560	69.99
1919 ..	29,128	15,683	13,795	33.75	32,544	17,018	15,496	37.32

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Years.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	F. ver.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	25,541	..	204	4	18,120	58
1902	24,466	..	14	16	16,909	48
1903	34,117	..	367	72	21,573	48
1904	31,853	..	..	123	22,196	113
1905	33,969	12 203	2	10	20,861	125
1906	26,451	608	125	258	17,458	110
1907	37,377	8,495	45	165	10,307	162
1908	56,971	430	334	255	44,700	276
1909	32,693	313	36	37	26,253	141
1910	33,023	3,117	74	10	21 650	320
1911	34,833	5,172	57	32	22,007	425
1912	23,652	183	98	80	15,808	269
1913	27,807	507	216	213	16,953	167
1914	24,586	173	282	67	17,043	216
1915	22,279	347	341	3	14,673	209
1916	24,310	20	62	14	16,325	297
1917	33,772	159	67	24	25,318	392
1918	78,475	657	174	7	70,838	163
1919	32,544	8	171	339	27,024	174

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation 1926, *fashl*.

Cultivable.												
Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated by—					Dry.	Total.	Double cropped.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other-wise.				
												b	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Etlah Sahit ..	100,709	8,593	60,870	63,507	17,438	91,914	..	1,000	17,919	71,480	20,657	
Sonhar ..	21,523	1,917	9,097	6,876	3,607	2,470	..	97	4,762	11,078	2,892	
Marehra ..	126,085	11,241	51,897	44,550	11,270	32,497	..	623	17,855	61,544	19,617	
Total, Tahsil Etah ..	307,916	20,981	121,824	114,532	32,330	70,081	..	2,121	39,976	144,508	42,496	
Olai ..	96,434	6,889	15,691	2,627	..	2,380	..	197	12,957	14,854	2,697	
Bhram ..	66,017	4,551	18,811	25,057	10,613	14,155	..	889	17,813	43,000	18,795	
Pachlana ..	25,911	1,476	1,542	5,843	2,071	3,670	..	19	6,628	12,438	9,884	
Sorcu ..	26,018	1 6 0	10,040	5,542	1,697	3,813	..	127	9,447	14,978	2,919	
Sahawar..	73,420	4,027	10,103	80,704	21,952	8,161	..	551	18,589	49,293	15,121	
Sirbpara..	53,124	3,433	17,518	21,715	16,785	6,900	..	543	18,471	87,186	30,254	
Faizpur ..	29,558	8,732	9,614	2,719	53	2,493	..	112	8,448	11,212	2,492	
Total, Tahsil Kasganj	315,492	29,855	103,111	93,744	63,116	41,118	..	2,510	86,272	182,016	50,015	
Azamnagar ..	161,892	9,659	69,204	36,655	11,218	24,517	..	920	40,274	62,919	11,618	
Burna ..	24,273	1,159	8,571	7,153	3,657	3,861	..	340	6,989	14,142	2,508	
Patiali ..	42,052	2,171	14,343	10,652	7,919	2,355	..	978	14,586	15,588	4,368	
Nidhpur..	103,945	11,078	41,265	8,671	..	8,227	..	641	84,591	45,667	5,991	
Total, Tahsil Aliganj	332,161	80,022	133,823	63,331	22,754	38,453	..	2,082	104,943	168,176	24,180	
Jalesar ..	145,410	31,677	87,865	50,400	30,268	19,519	..	558	27,078	77,478	20,385	
Total, District Etah	1,100,579	111,478	415,623	316,017	138,503	169,293	..	7,171	513,271	578,278	187,646	

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Etah.

Year,	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram	Opium.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1807—12 fasli *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1818 Fasli ..	112,708	24,519	9,946	5,413	8,810	103,479	32,537	15,905	23,291	13,438	8,596
1819 " ..	108,615	50,821	9,444	1,968	8,165	111,455	88,971	14,958	24,174	17,662	6,735
1820 " ..	94,024	22,576	14,670	519	2,884	110,110	22,617	12,828	25,808	16,656	5,958
1821 " ..	97,245	27,661	22,528	1,761	1,952	111,370	25,306	12,611	24,746	16,687	4,719
1822 " ..	107,686	38,237	24,039	3,609	1,680	105,018	23,295	12,045	25,857	14,584	5,094
1823 " ..	110,998	40,825	17,979	2,171	1,513	101,943	24,385	15,898	21,875	13,119	1,761
1824 " ..	128,897	39,806	16,464	3,832	1,262	82,868	16,434	20,707	10,693	5,965	917
1825 " ..	104,914	37,829	14,638	2,803	1,116	107,794	22,959	16,781	22,699	15,727	3,918
1826 " ..	96,266	32,466	19,671	1,629	732	100,188	25,681	14,442	21,782	80,380	3,161
1827 " ..	104,086	38,880	20,980	2,044	816	118,718	30,725	17,487	24,701	14,328	3,707
1828 " ..	111,527	29,860	..	3,281	795	106,618	20,527	14,649	30,144	8,629	5,700
1829 " ..	110,607	31,242	25,988	3,341	725	118,854	31,817	14,695	20,814	16,381	7,895
1830 " ..	126,206	37,057	28,696	4,719	749	116,711	13,108	12,842	28,721	15,782	7,844
1831 " ..	84,153	28,445	21,743	505	501	99,926	15,187	24,237	20,876	7,959	2,773

* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

TABLE VI.—*Arva in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kasganj—(continued).*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1807-1812 fasli*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1818 fasli	125,184	4,163	15,351	8,586	8,405	145,920	25,686	55,928	21,572	19,004	6,602
1814 "	125,368	59,561	14,653	4,007	2,505	158,742	24,398	58,745	23,174	21,880	5,455
1815 "	104,145	32,527	15,074	1,981	2,253	159,845	12,889	49,248	25,745	23,454	4,148
1816 "	118,237	42,595	22,394	2,863	1,583	158,525	18,924	44,225	25,556	20,013	5,025
1817 "	126,551	56,479	20,391	8,124	1,219	149,293	18,098	41,237	25,047	16,302	5,057
1818 "	139,672	62,017	18,637	1,667	1,273	148,740	12,395	44,975	21,966	16,059	9,176
1819 "	160,567	68,616	25,236	8,661	950	117,961	3,863	40,765	11,506	8,173	2,880
1820 "	120,807	56,819	21,125	1,662	827	154,126	9,397	47,456	22,215	19,174	2,987
1821 "	116,930	49,135	21,990	1,894	569	141,372	13,053	55,743	18,765	27,542	2,885
1822 "	120,022	57,470	20,879	1,522	574	160,414	6,769	40,686	23,824	20,260	3,501
1823 "	139,082	47,092	..	2,407	592	152,361	7,050	43,992	31,861	10,907	4,672
1824 "	126,991	47,333	24,771	3,508	608	166,715	7,054	39,748	27,253	20,631	4,377
1825 "	140,376	53,507	27,159	4,979	805	162,293	4,840	38,703	28,076	21,667	5,204
1826 "	89,152	39,285	15,822	610	590	140,519	2,302	43,198	21,522	11,988	3,191

* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Aiganj—(continued).

Year.	Rabi.				Opium.	Total.	Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.			Jute and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1807-12 fasli..	..	55,466	..	9,756	4,114	104,583	24,682	53,969	..	..	5,199
1813 fasli ..	125,475	46,235	1,965	5,824	5,851	180,121	23,565	55,530	14,920	8,859	7,300
1814 " ..	120,567	29,508	12,798	1,631	8,443	131,804	17,622	45,870	16,298	11,059	9,871
1815 " ..	86,099	47,165	19,240	3,364	2,426	181,435	16,678	41,175	16,098	8,081	6,781
1816 " ..	111,066	51,496	18,146	5,414	1,728	1-7 680	16,658	97,596	16,072	7,621	5,607
1817 " ..	117,927	58,470	14,362	8,566	1,496	118,540	14,778	44,344	13,745	9,099	2,743
1818 " ..	124,109	61,436	15,679	3,987	1,071	106,916	7,882	4,921	7,468	4,311	1,707
1819 " ..	120,470	59,852	14,056	8,068	1,010	124,089	13,744	43,573	18,023	9,933	3,670
1820 " ..	91,156	47,590	15,569	648	710	119,958	16,073	50,716	11,422	19,618	9,007
1821 " ..	117,828	61,709	15,957	2,219	821	138,374	10,975	40,914	15,365	11,103	4,735
1822 " ..	120,711	45,541	..	4,366	604	182,183	12,548	43,625	20,160	6,450	6,494
1823 " ..	127,065	42,308	16,865	8,288	687	195,260	10,767	45,381	17,247	9,692	6,224
1824 " ..	132,421	48,598	17,765	93,168	87	183,717	7,697	44,955	16,665	10,263	7,499
1825 " ..	78,420	36,635	12,818	997	619	116,854	5,588	54,243	10,915	5,058	3,714

* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, taluk Jalesar—(continued).

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium	Total.	Junr and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1808-12 fasli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1813	47,476	12,811	4,651	1,610	201	63,843	16,215	13,037	8,911	13,787	875
1814	45,412	17,700	5,440	780	146	66,607	14,800	12,495	8,901	16,442	1,119
1815	42,045	9,470	9,891	234	67	63,933	10,500	6,816	8,937	15,495	1,968
1816	43,998	11,406	10,725	993	66	63,485	10,774	7,664	9,473	14,470	1,247
1817	48,217	12,018	10,722	1,453	..	69,916	11,479	7,411	9,149	12,908	1,110
1818	52,074	18,867	8,075	1,537	..	67,244	9,351	9,255	5,797	8,223	250
1819	66,865	17,034	9,193	2,574	..	47,637	4,831	9,511	8,475	5,979	268
1820	49,018	17,488	8,112	1,317	..	62,410	11,094	9,972	8,337	18,491	637
1821	41,977	10,315	14,337	470	..	67,869	12,869	11,420	7,832	20,623	436
1822	48,394	15,184	11,922	1,491	..	65,030	6,011	10,675	8,677	1,162	710
1823	50,715	12,162	15,036	1,231	..	61,837	8,011	10,554	10,907	8,480	1,232
1824	45,425	14,045	14,779	1,506	..	70,149	9,020	9,935	10,489	14,726	1,437
1825	59,091	16,995	15,311	2,211	..	66,785	7,810	8,969	10,511	18,618	1,302
1826	38,800	10,788	11,940	300	..	63,742	5,207	15,980	5,793	8,803	1,169

* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Offences against public tranquility, chap-ter VIII	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bribe.	Keep- ing the peace.	Cases under —	
												Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1901	199	72	57	1	24	65	286	72	225	145	124	16	28
1902	187	28	84	1	16	85	128	68	145	190	64	13	1
1903	172	46	40	1	17	23	106	6	146	110	191	9	..
1904	166	44	67	1	25	61	186	39	118	187	45	28	12
1905	140	21	41	3	28	14	158	24	139	155	82	5	5
1906	78	45	45	1	26	25	147	15	110	78	81	7	..
1907	143	86	55	2	28	25	163	22	188	140	130	7	7
1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909	162	51	48	2	22	28	185	26	129	171	117	8	6
1910	61	60	55	2	28	18	171	8	139	182	178	5	8
1911	187	61	60	6	35	26	194	39	162	161	145	1	12
1912	215	50	105	5	73	28	141	59	124	87	114	..	13
1913	218	8	113	..	17	22	135	5	99	55	97	2	8
1914	126	12	97	..	86	39	219	181	181	104	75	4	28
1915	83	40	91	7	143	85	243	125	155	185	285	5	19
1916	151	24	187	9	144	60	193	82	187	150	205	3	16
1917	203	34	158	12	115	17	179	67	148	90	206	9	19
1918	217	26	109	6	92	46	168	64	154	83	211	7	11
1919	164	25	90	7	158	22	247	77	208	43	137	3	3

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901-02 ..	1,474	44	820	1,329	257	1,072
1902-03 ..	1,572	88	982	1,484	273	1,221
1903-04 ..	1,420	} Not available.	788	1,281	358	923
1904-05 ..	1,636		987	1,346	254	1,092
1905-06 ..	1,774		1,005	1,765	647	1,118
1906-07 ..	1,602		862	1,222	389	824
1907-08 ..	1,462		932	1,220	339	881
1908-09 ..	1,683		877	1,319	255	1,064
1909-10 ..	1,703	..	991	1,274	259	1,049
1910-11 ..	1,455	..	785	1,070	188	882
1911-12 ..	1,455	..	697	1,033	206	877
1912-13 ..	1,353	..	671	1,054	248	806
1913-14 ..	1,929	..	845	1,556	480	1,126
1914-15 ..	3,783	..	1,264	2,002	487	1,515
1915-16 ..	3,484	..	1,076	1,647	424	1,223
1916-17 ..	3,188	..	1,182	1,896	395	1,501
1917-18 ..	2,918	..	1,127	1,786	378	1,408
1918-19 ..	2,924	..	1,111	1,775	400	1,375

NOTE.—Columns 2 and 3 should show cases instituted during the year.

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

Pargana.	Year of settlement.					
	Regulation IX of 1839.	Revision.	1871-72.	Revision.	1904.	1904.
Etah	Rs. 35,261	Rs. 80,491	Rs. 68,496	Rs. 77,514	Rs. 1,84,900	Rs. 1,95,903
Sakit	61,664	76,078	75,543	69,919	1,83,975	18,435
Sonhar	12,793	12,793	16,979	13,088	15,900	15,275
Marchra	1,02,284	1,01,764	1,18,841	1,17,833	1,61,020	1,60,786
Total, Etah	2,11,952	2,28,924	4,80,048	2,77,854	8,51,220	8,59,986
Olai	51,788	22,997	25,087	25,520	92,610	26,195
Bilram	42,856	68,554	51,243	51,251	68,860	67,711
Paohiana	11,492	24,302	18,978	18,876	28,080	32,074
Soron	22,508	19,847	21,070	21,094	25,980	24,324
Sidhpura	39,916	40,213	39,435	35,095	53,000	44,682
Sahawar	46,624	46,674	45,485	47,341	85,020	75,042
Karsana	15,820	15,418	17,803	18,821	27,870	27,208
Faispur Badaria	42,866	47,576	34,683	32,027		
Total, Kasganj	2,48,965	2,85,075	2,54,214	2,47,025	8,17,050	2,87,386
Azamnagar	98,786	1,04,893	1,02,591	1,06,893	1,43,188	1,26,419
Barna	16,906	15,631	18,331	16,929	18,210	17,288
Patiali	27,427	27,432	28,237	25,100	22,935	18,416
Nidhpur	72,274	71,119	59,398	59,260	69,513	65,745
Total, Aliganj	2,14,393	2,16,820	2,10,557	2,07,882	2,58,106	2,17,818
Jalsar	..	2,01,442	2,20,516	2,20,516	2,75,810	2,75,810
District Total	..	8,90,575	11,71,355	9,53,977	12,07,486	11,60,800
						12,16,522

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and costs for the year 1926 *faski*.

Particulars and details	Where included in the Ailaka	Revenue	Costs	Total	Incidence per acre.	
					Calculated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
High Salt	..	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Salt	..	1,000 3 0	19,112 6 0	20,112 9 0	0 0 0	1 6 7
Salt	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	1 13 11	0 10 5
Marcha	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	0 4 4	1 9 11
Total, Taluk Kach	..	3,000 9 0	3,000 9 0	6,001 8 0	0 0 0	1 6 11
Oni	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 12 4
Pitham	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	1 6 4
Pachana	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	1 1 5
Siren	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	1 1 1
Salyum	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 10 7
Salyum Karama	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	1 3 5
Falpur Karama	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 12 4
Total, Taluk Karama	..	10,000 9 0	10,000 9 0	20,001 8 0	0 0 0	1 2 4
Assamgar	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 13 2
Barna	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 13 2
Patik	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 10 5
Assapur	..	1,000 3 0	1,000 3 0	2,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 10 7
Total, Taluk Allamaj	..	4,000 9 0	4,000 9 0	8,001 8 0	0 0 0	0 12 1
Jabar	..	2,000 3 0	2,000 3 0	4,000 6 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Total, Enal District	..	18,000 15 0	18,000 15 0	36,001 0 0	0 0 0	1 3 10

TABLE XI—*Kacise*.

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquor.		Country spirit.		Receipts from tax and sundry.		Drugs.				Opium.				Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops or stalls for sale.		
	Rs.	Gals.	Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.	Rs.	Gals.	Consumption in maunds of.		Total receipts.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	Mds.	S.			Liquor, including tax.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
							Ganja.	Charas.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
1901-02	384	26,366	7,538	2,085	16,218	..	93	14,179	84	59,242	1,340	835	187	164	77	71	18	..	..	..
1902-03	1,056	28,525	7,787	2,080	16,284	..	93	14,647	85	62,551	1,325	868	189	178	77	71	21	..	..	..
1903-04	1,040	28,476	7,789	2,195	16,563	..	28	15,789	89	104	63,159	413	869	180	70	71	24	..	..	..
1904-05	809	81,518	8,999	2,840	20,263	..	22	15,011	85	21	69,541	438	896	170	68	71	25	..	..	..
1905-06	186	27,050	6,902	3,859	26,562	..	23	13,158	81	83	70,419	898	857	309	159	68	71	25	..	..
1906-07	500	2,808	7,861	1,106	22,692	..	14	13,015	81	18	65,521	656	847	264	151	67	125	..	..	..
1907-08	550	24,656	5,559	1,915	19,447	..	9	13,467	82	10	60,041	1,216	815	226	157	66	71	25	..	..
1908-09	400	26,028	4,358	1,079	18,076	50	10	13,800	81	33	59,638	1,933	831	231	155	49	67	21	..	..
1909-10	450	27,346	4,884	1,966	16,665	..	12	24,306	82	62	57,776	1,674	806	218	158	46	67	22	..	..
1910-11	427	84,266	6,260	2,498	18,073	..	12	16,847	80	17	70,948	1,685	428	219	201	44	67	19	..	..
1911-12	288	35,912	5,930	2,500	22,659	..	18	16,972	89	8	76,638	1,808	441	258	195	36	69	16	..	..
1912-13	325	41,556	6,798	2,955	20,859	..	6	18,607	84	2	82,581	1,285	515	234	214	36	59	16	..	..
1913-14	325	45,914	8,070	3,703	21,060	..	9	20,374	86	26	80,879	1,360	592	241	253	36	53	16	..	..
1914-15	385	46,191	6,478	3,360	19,705	..	8	18,789	93	13	86,926	1,453	573	227	215	36	53	16	..	..
1915-16	250	41,404	9,159	3,770	18,482	2,474	290	20,540	123	9	84,640	1,931	5186	2121	2369	85	47	15	..	..
1916-17	250	40,987	6,742	3,412	21,069	2,800	455	20,482	1,466	8,000	2,076	5097	2418	2351	85	47	15	..	..	..
1917-18	150	49,171	7,193	4,491	20,785	3,880	470	22,591	1,264	97,191	4,504	6161	2386	593	35	47	16	..	..	..
1918-19	176	68,415	9,077	5,112	19,838	1,800	435	22,405	1,056	1,18,840	3,425	8430	2219	2572	35	47	16	..	..	..

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee, including copies.	Sources.	
	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	92,411	1,35,028	1,69,509	3,655
1902-03	80,437	1,80,167	1,62,674	3,644
1903-04	29,704	1,42,815	1,74,739	4,876
1904-05	27,877	1,32,637	1,62,422	4,338
1905-06	34,143	1,51,455	1,87,795	5,039
1906-07	31,601	1,52,102	1,86,368	4,517
1907-08	38,802	1,63,747	2,03,732	35,399
1908-09	36,602	1,76,875	2,13,025	5,074
1909-10	40,563	1,85,578	2,26,161	6,353
1910-11	37,096	1,95,838	2,33,048	5,164
1911-12	38,033	1,66,069	2,04,102	6,277
1912-13	47,054	1,83,108	2,30,162	7,455
1913-14	45,349	1,77,290	2,22,639	6,715
1914-15	41,842	1,82,812	2,24,154	6,098
1915-16	41,320	2,12,760	2,54,327	6,109
1916-17	47,268	2,25,489	2,72,802	7,281
1917-18	45,428	2,06,993	2,52,429	6,320
1918-19	46,976	1,91,421	2,38,405	6,309

TABLE XIII—Income-tax.

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, part (IV).				Total charges	Objection under part IV.	
		Asses- secs.	Tax.	Asses- secs.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.			Number filed.	Wholly or partly success- ful
						Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1901-02	85,005	..	..	..	..	1,552	19,896	120	11,237	386	878	57
..	86,085	..	..	..	..	1,162	19,927	118	11,253	899	428	105
..	24,166	..	..	..	..	818	12,465	109	9,761	122	280	67
..	24,532	..	..	..	..	424	11,682	110	9,227	63	286	49
..	28,917	..	..	..	..	438	11,726	105	9,595	195	249	59
..	28,129	..	..	..	..	433	11,555	104	9,043	89	186	40
..	22,262	..	..	..	..	437	11,645	109	8,979	16	157	..
..	23,102	2	169	..	..	478	12,736	118	10,028	..	287	38
..	27,421	1	84	1	312	488	18,857	199	13,538	274	274	52
..	29,435	1	84	2	411	515	18,868	189	15,046	..	358	111
..	29,537	7	466	1	244	508	18,613	161	16,132	..	238	41
..	81,124	10	934	1	255	525	14,068	177	16,096	..	215	45
..	86,522	18	1,225	1	307	537	14,470	205	20,620	..	317	86
..	85,788	18	1,052	1	307	551	14,842	204	19,582	..	804	87
..	85,390	19	1,163	1	358	545	14,947	205	18,822	..	..	..
..	48,718	19	1,698	1	621	564	15,845	231	36,151	..	340	305
..	54,005	16	1,101	1	692	615	17,063	270	85,149	..	286	238
..	66,509	1	74	745	21,228	337	44,907	2,376	186	57
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TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils—(continued).*

Year.	Tahsil Etah.				Tahsil Kasganj.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	363	6,716	30	2,806	369	6,223	50	4,449
1901-03 ..	379	6,651	28	2,599	389	6,505	40	4,349
1903-04 ..	124	3,614	29	2,587	129	3,479	48	4,102
1904-05 ..	132	3,796	38	2,848	127	3,471	41	4,519
1905-06 ..	140	3,809	34	2,935	128	3,431	43	3,654
1906-07 ..	140	3,807	34	2,877	125	3,322	42	3,482
1907-08 ..	143	3,900	31	2,681	128	3,431	49	3,895
1908-09 ..	146	4,079	37	2,941	123	3,322	53	4,050
1909-10 ..	150	4,092	39	3,415	118	3,421	66	4,706
1910-11 ..	157	4,172	39	3,541	117	3,338	75	6,672
1911-12 ..	162	4,226	39	3,453	118	3,367	78	7,097
1912-13 ..	155	3,955	44	3,721	139	3,698	83	7,874
1913-14 ..	141	3,737	54	4,311	146	3,931	97	10,712
1914-15 ..	141	3,773	60	4,673	151	4,279	91	9,133
1915-16 ..	138	3,773	86	5,901	167	4,617	85	8,992
1916-17 ..	50	4,020	94	6,099	121	5,239	97	14,350
1917-18 ..	191	5,318	99	7,804	197	5,465	116	20,210
1918-19 ..	251	7,288	117	12,360	244	6,731	132	22,978

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only)*—(continued).

Year.	Tahsil Aliganj.				Tahsil Jalesar			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	184	3,414	28	2,313	210	3,428	12	1,669
1902-03 ..	183	3,242	31	2,525	211	3,429	10	1,878
1903-04 ..	199	3,618	21	1,497	66	1,454	11	1,563
1904-05 ..	85	2,350	20	1,382	80	2,065	11	1,476
1905-06 ..	86	2,376	19	1,606	79	2,110	9	1,869
1906-07 ..	85	2,285	20	1,425	83	2,146	8	1,258
1907-08 ..	86	2,265	21	1,482	81	2,049	8	971
1908-09 ..	100	2,626	21	1,755	109	2,709	7	1,840
1909-10 ..	116	3,233	23	2,809	104	2,611	11	3,040
1910-11 ..	127	3,676	34	2,676	114	2,702	11	2,157
1911-12 ..	125	3,280	33	2,466	98	2,731	11	2,164
1912-13 ..	133	3,539	35	2,611	98	2,676	15	1,430
1913-14 ..	147	3,966	32	2,470	103	2,771	22	3,127
1914-15 ..	153	3,912	38	2,560	103	2,848	20	3,216
1915-16 ..	144	3,688	33	2,817	96	2,666	21	2,633
1916-17 ..	134	3,163	37	3,423	89	2,324	25	4,799
1917-18 ..	128	3,083	48	4,244	99	2,597	21	4,684
1918-19 ..	147	4,223	51	5,105	104	2,986	36	3,948

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TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Etah.

Ycar.	Income.						Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration of tax.	Public safety.	Water, supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1901-02 ..	Rs. 12,038	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,509	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 7,077	Rs. 27,619	Rs. 2,530	Rs. 2,533	Rs. 8,992	Rs. 4	Rs. 2,523	Rs. 1,315	Rs. 1,423	Rs. 673	Rs. 4,300	Rs. 24,298
1902-03 ..	12,529	..	159	1,426	..	4,217	18,331	3,136	2,776	..	145	2,323	1,488	2,544	779	6,215	19,951
1903-04 ..	13,538	..	147	1,677	..	5,787	21,199	3,164	2,561	..	1,328	2,323	1,526	2,084	1,105	8,344	23,300
1904-05 ..	10,321	..	1,471	1,907	..	5,965	19,564	3,600	2,761	..	439	5,615	1,849	1,813	951	3,110	19,638
1905-06 ..	11,160	..	1,554	2,542	..	4,632	19,878	4,352	2,149	532	168	5,403	1,400	2,197	1,009	2,776	20,046
1905-07 ..	11,501	..	1,549	3,100	..	4,431	20,531	3,525	1,343	241	282	5,606	1,496	2,777	1,072	3,279	19,621
1907-08 ..	11,825	..	1,549	3,405	..	5,303	22,082	4,027	2,044	42	140	6,095	1,401	1,838	1,153	5,012	21,752
1908-09 ..	12,002	..	1,529	3,678	..	5,362	22,666	4,040	1,974	18	423	5,218	1,431	1,610	1,122	6,666	22,502
1909-10 ..	11,877	..	1,630	3,731	..	5,890	23,128	3,840	2,125	344	175	4,966	1,352	3,974	1,134	3,695	21,505
1910-11 ..	11,870	..	1,615	3,516	..	5,647	22,648	4,112	2,049	690	148	4,635	1,438	1,896	1,322	4,574	20,924
1911-12 ..	11,277	..	1,572	3,955	..	5,910	22,014	4,345	3,330	60	145	4,588	2,333	2,312	1,357	4,580	23,061
1912-13 ..	..	..	1,534	3,615	..	13,629	22,870	4,423	3,233	48	183	5,394	1,872	2,439	1,320	4,395	23,857
1913-14 ..	..	..	10,929	3,621	170	18,629	28,249	4,730	3,413	1,350	248	6,749	1,426	2,173	1,465	8,872	30,423
1914-15 ..	..	..	10,231	3,078	245	9,127	23,331	3,455	2,920	286	319	6,712	1,787	3,468	1,705	2,271	22,873
1915-16 ..	..	..	11,131	3,637	245	9,950	24,963	3,699	3,399	1,739	239	9,693	1,761	1,816	1,311	650	24,687
1916-17 ..	..	..	11,765	4,639	245	6,843	23,512	3,393	3,393	1,650	88	9,019	1,748	2,046	1,773	512	23,372
1917-18 ..	..	..	11,135	4,893	305	10,786	27,124	3,555	3,643	771	453	8,183	1,277	1,846	1,804	9,535	23,572
1918-19 ..	..	..	..	4,660	630	9,609	26,153	3,212	4,443	873	203	7,065	1,921	2,218	1,776	3,853	26,234

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Jalesar.

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.										Total.
	Ootrol.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration of tax.	Public safety.	Capital.	Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	9,829	..	..	436	2,000	1,099	18,424	2,214	2,819	3,000	15	2,078	652	1,265	681	1,793	14,517
1902-03 ..	10,219	..	..	327	..	1,848	11,894	2,181	2,869	..	75	2,023	547	981	570	1,376	10,625
1903-04 ..	11,314	..	..	507	..	2,578	14,399	1,960	2,874	1,220	468	2,816	460	681	596	2,040	18,315
1904-05 ..	19,810	..	..	558	..	2,108	12,469	2,254	2,894	..	178	2,448	450	1,236	609	8,295	18,352
1905-06 ..	11,057	..	..	598	..	1,467	18,052	2,988	1,955	..	910	2,254	430	2,852	648	1,022	12,949
1906-07 ..	10,576	..	..	528	..	1,760	18,159	2,929	1,028	141	861	6,318	428	545	731	2,120	18,598
1907-08 ..	9,801	..	..	560	..	1,560	11,821	2,957	1,064	290	100	4,151	427	2,052	786	1,752	14,359
1908-09 ..	9,003	..	249	494	..	1,899	11,950	299	1,119	395	179	8,409	418	575	828	2,364	11,508
1909-10 ..	11,087	..	808	726	..	2,118	14,329	2,914	1,181	..	162	8,707	400	459	286	2,824	11,443
1910-11 ..	12,258	..	272	1,005	..	2,032	16,532	8,314	1,159	..	672	8,717	400	255	1,044	2,187	12,548
1911-12 ..	11,545	..	245	963	..	2,567	15,970	8,128	1,089	69	684	8,202	400	293	1,746	4,108	14,698
1912-13 ..	12,370	..	258	1,116	..	4,228	17,967	8,064	880	158	780	4,038	400	289	822	5,322	15,704
1913-14 ..	..	..	7,136	502	4,385	8,784	19,757	2,430	1,271	446	412	8,808	450	8,842	1,045	2,451	10,345
1914-15 ..	..	..	8,586	749	6,018	5,079	15,304	2,319	1,177	676	591	8,526	500	8,345	5,978	4,845	23,760
1915-16 ..	..	..	13,032	785	88	4,144	17,909	2,037	1,498	844	482	8,893	500	1,305	1,578	1,588	18,156
1916-17 ..	..	..	10,572	784	88	8,659	16,508	1,961	1,710	106	276	5,837	500	1,445	1,945	1,426	16,266
1917-18 ..	..	..	11,399	1,260	160	4,474	17,233	2,030	1,799	52	103	4,784	600	939	2,071	18,169	25,721
1918-19 ..	..	..	11,153	1,170	552	5,980	18,255	2,382	2,176	173	514	6,202	600	366	2,055	2,890	17,248

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Kasganj.

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.										Total.
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of tax.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public institutions.	Other heads.	
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	16,953	..	160	89	..	3,167	20,972	4,072	3,559	200	50	3,754	450	2,108	1,391	1,988	17,472
1902-03 ..	16,951	..	670	131	..	4,845	22,097	4,539	3,709	4,000	83	4,932	567	3,173	1,023	1,620	23,652
1903-04 ..	16,099	..	879	411	..	4,207	21,596	4,091	4,431	4,823	..	4,881	567	1,787	1,884	1,189	23,058
1904-05 ..	16,613	..	819	328	..	4,207	21,997	4,070	3,701	..	3,651	4,660	567	1,401	1,687	2,140	23,787
1905-06 ..	17,996	..	890	242	..	3,976	23,104	5,231	2,736	..	2,006	5,964	507	1,137	1,585	2,415	21,751
1906-07 ..	17,216	..	733	288	..	3,073	21,910	5,324	1,481	..	1,613	5,852	512	3,996	1,740	1,817	21,741
1907-08 ..	18,437	..	713	221	..	4,446	23,816	4,616	2,812	570	738	6,784	507	2,657	1,544	2,431	23,108
1908-09 ..	19,295	..	816	224	..	4,571	24,906	4,796	2,189	944	448	6,508	507	2,029	1,511	2,424	20,360
1909-10 ..	20,228	..	877	250	..	6,199	27,635	4,240	2,132	2,094	46	5,924	507	3,287	1,625	2,044	20,451
1910-11 ..	20,137	..	841	303	..	6,354	27,685	4,555	2,689	940	46	5,210	507	4,940	1,272	2,158	23,516
1911-12 ..	20,148	..	825	297	..	6,916	28,188	4,807	3,572	940	29	4,784	507	4,029	1,306	4,544	24,618
1912-13 ..	25,085	..	839	287	..	6,920	33,631	4,998	4,662	2,192	14	5,816	507	2,447	1,435	8,126	24,751
1913-14 ..	24,305	..	847	537	..	11,730	37,470	4,711	5,200	705	89	5,886	607	3,166	2,088	25,937	48,459
1914-15 ..	20,451	..	1,348	679	..	9,241	31,719	4,911	4,095	282	103	5,732	807	1,634	1,188	2,714	23,466
1915-16 ..	21,179	..	1,849	638	875	7,049	32,186	5,275	45,053	583	165	9,294	507	12,539	2,475	4,752	40,486
1916-17 ..	24,716	..	1,151	1,486	875	8,939	36,927	4,950	5,750	1,477	817	10,048	507	8,876	3,004	959	59,188
1917-18 ..	25,717	..	1,180	1,548	980	9,436	38,817	5,683	7,004	74	73	9,322	807	3,175	2,764	19,824	49,179
1918-19 ..	29,322	..	1,059	2,183	875	14,580	47,669	5,70	7,363	835	413	10,481	807	4,177	2,828	5,942	83,551

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1919.*

Thanas.				Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Town Police.		Rural Police.	Road Police.
							Jamadars.	Chaukidars.		
Etah ..	..	..	3	1	15	1	6	203		
Sakit ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	127		
Marehra ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	124		
Sirhpura ..	..	..	1	1	12	..	4	85		
Jalesar ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	123		
Awah ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	102		
Kasganj ..	..	..	3	1	12	1	6	115		
Soron ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	124		
Sahawar ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	4	81		
Qadlrganj ..	..	..	2	1	12	..	..	89		
Patiali ..	..	..	2	1	12	1	12	82		
Jaithra ..	..	..	2	1	11	..	..	95		
Aliganj ..	..	..	2	1	12	1	6	128		
<i>Rural outposts.</i>										
Midhauli ..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..
Amanpur ..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
<i>Provincial Police.</i>										
Etah ..	..	..	..	2	18	..	..	..
Kasganj ..	..	..	..	3	30	..	..	..
Soron ..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..
Jalesar ..	..	..	..	3	24	..	..	..
Marehra ..	..	..	..	1	12	..	..	..
<i>Town area outposts.</i>										
Sakit ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Aliganj ..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Awah ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Patiali ..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
Sahawar ..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Civil Reserve ..	..	..	6	..	55	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	..	..	1	18	104	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	35	48	450	4	88	1,478		

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

TABLE XVIII.— <i>Education.</i>									
Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	145	5,803	187	8	997	..	196	4,804	371
1902-03 ..	203	6,278	422	8	975	..	195	5,303	422
1903-04 ..	234	6,938	620	8	951	..	226	5,987	620
1904-05 ..	235	6,262	626	8	750	..	227	5,512	626
1905-06 ..	212	6,531	637	9	1,077	..	203	5,504	637
1906-07 ..	217	7,382	787	8	1,240	..	209	6,142	787
1907-08 ..	218	7,181	876	7	1,127	..	211	6,054	768
1908-09 ..	319	7,834	489	5	416	..	314	7,418	489
1909-10 ..	274	8,297	526	5	559	..	269	7,738	526
1910-11 ..	290	9,568	612	5	635	..	285	8,993	612
1911-12 ..	171	8,180	1,393	6	647	96	165	7,533	1,297
1912-13 ..	189	9,744	1,596	6	625	96	183	9,119	1,500
1913-14 ..	181	9,864	1,526	6	636	95	175	8,728	1,431
1914-15 ..	200	10,424	1,637	7	537	91	193	9,887	1,546
1915-16 ..	204	10,308	1,784	7	587	85	197	9,721	1,699
1916-17 ..	201	11,261	1,824	8	595	87	193	10,666	1,737
1917-18 ..	209	12,714	2,318	8	761	85	201	11,953	2,233
1918-19 ..	212	11,578	2,650	8	687	90	204	10,941	2,560

**LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,
1919-20.**

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Etah ..	Etah Sakit.	Etah	Vernacular Middle school.	117
		"	Training class	101
		Sakit	Ditto ..	33
		Baghwala	Primary school	60
		Barauli	Ditto ..	68
		Kabar	Ditto ..	41
		Neorai	Ditto ..	91
		Loyabadshahpur	Ditto ..	61
		Rejora	Ditto ..	70
		Marthara	Ditto ..	44
		Sena	Ditto ..	51
		Kartala	Ditto ..	66
		Nigoh Hasanpur	Ditto ..	62
		Milauli	Ditto ..	83
		Kansuri	Ditto ..	46
		Jirsmi	Lower Primary school.	62
		Ahmadabad	Ditto ..	43
		Garhi Bendla	Ditto ..	22
		Chamkari	Ditto ..	22
		Nidholi khurd	Ditto ..	33
		Pawans	Ditto ..	26
		Hirodi	Ditto ..	16
		Isara	Ditto ..	29
		Bigora	Ditto ..	29
		Arthara	Ditto ..	23
		Siraon	Ditto ..	29
		Ohintapur	Ditto ..	23
		Khandua	Ditto ..	86
		Rejora	District Board girls' lower school.	13
	Marehra	Sakit	Girls' school, lower primary.	10
		Marehra	Training class	86
		Bhadwas	Primary school	72
		Bisundra	Ditto ..	74
		Mirahochi	Ditto ..	81
		Nidholi kalan	Ditto ..	79
		Pilwa	Ditto ..	38
		Rustamgarh	Ditto ..	72
		Dharamai	Ditto ..	74
		Pewari	Ditto ..	56
		Lodhamai	Ditto ..	33
		Sarnau	Ditto ..	68
		Barai	Ditto ..	34
		Songra	Ditto ..	47
		Pidora	Ditto ..	45
		Dholesar	Ditto ..	64
		Baosa	Lower Primary school.	85

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,
1919-20—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average atten. dance.
Etah— (conold).	Mahrehra (conold)	Nayabans	Lower Primary school.	40
		Dharpasi	Ditto ..	30
		Asadpur	Ditto ..	18
		Sarsa Tabbu	Ditto ..	25
		Sunna Sihori	Ditto ..	30
		Mirgayan	Ditto ..	33
		Horchi	Ditto ..	28
		Marehra	Girls' Lower Pri- mary school.	20
		Piwari	Ditto ..	6
		Nidholi kalan	Ditto ..	20
		Malawan	Upper Primary school.	82
	Sonhar..	Jampur	Ditto ..	61
		Sonhar	Lower Primary school.	43
		Nawada	Ditto ..	47
		Kasganj	Vernacular Mid- dle school.	71
		Do.	Training class	111
		Do.	Primary school	111
		Do..	Anglo-Vedic Pathshala.	40
		Do.	Municipal girls' Lower Primary school.	20
		Do.	Government Model girls' school	64
	Bilram..	Kantaur	Primary school.	54
		Bilram	Ditto ..	108
		Kinawah	Ditto ..	49
		Gorena	Ditto ..	39
		Nadrai	Lower Primary school.	7
		Salempur	Ditto ..	19
		Sewar	Ditto ..	48
		Jakhara	Ditto ..	26
		Ghinona	Ditto ..	27
		Beri	Ditto ..	13
		Bharsoli	Ditto ..	36
		Bilram	Girls Lower Pri- mary school.	25
Kasganj	Soron ..	Soron	Middle school..	53
		Do.	Municipal girls' Lower Primary school.	22
		Do.	Municipal Soron Badria boys' school.	32
		Do.	Primary school	141
		Reghpur	Ditto ..	53
		Gangagarh	Lower Primary school.	36

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,
1919-20.—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Kasganj— (concl'd)	Sahawar	Sahawar	Primary school	127
		Amanpur	Ditto ..	103
		Mohanpur	Ditto ..	104
		Nawabganj	Ditto ..	87
		Pharauli	Ditto ..	85
		Karsana	Ditto ..	65
	Sahawar	Sarsai Naru	Primary school	35
		Sewanpur	Ditto ..	55
		Burthra	Lower Primary school	20
		Sarothi	Ditto ..	21
		Wazirpur	Ditto ..	30
		Hunda Sheikhpur	Ditto ..	26
		Mubarikpur	Ditto ..	37
		Sirhpura	Primary school	77
		Samothi	Ditto ..	47
		Pithampur	Ditto ..	74
Aliganj..	Sirhpura	Sarawal	Ditto ..	71
		Arjunpur	Ditto ..	53
		Pulkhani	Lower Primary school.	25
		Madhupura	Ditto ..	29
		Kaampur	Ditto ..	29
		Garhi Chakeri	Primary school	87
	Pachlana	Kurhar	Ditto ..	69
		Numani	Ditto ..	53
		Kisrauli	Lower Primary school.	53
		Kumrawwa	Ditto ..	19
		Amanpur	Lower Primary girls' school.	25
	Sahawar	Mohanpur	Ditto ..	22
		Sahawar	Ditto ..	28
		Husainpur	Primary school	30
	Ulai ..	Urhar	Lower Primary school.	16
			Ditto ..	19
	Faizpur ..	Baznagar	Primary school	48
		Jaretha	Vernacular	74
		Aliganj	Middle school.	
		Do.	Training school	36
		Do.	Primary school	58
		Bilsar Patti	Ditto ..	76
Azam-nagar.		Jaithra	Ditto ..	63
		Rampur	Ditto ..	105
		Sarouth	Primary school	100
		Sarai Aghat	Ditto ..	55
		Targawan	Ditto ..	86
		Fatehpur	Ditto ..	48
		Bhargain	Ditto ..	40
		Sahori	Ditto ..	59
		Dharanli	Ditto ..	50
		Dhatingra	Ditto ..	25

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,
1919-20—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Aliganj (consolid)	Azamnagar	Thanadaryanoganj ..	Primary school	71
		Pinjri ..	Ditto ..	75
		Manjhola ..	Ditto ..	107
		Mohkamapur ..	Ditto ..	55
		Muhammadsnagar ..	Ditto ..	63
		Bajbeia ..		
		Nayagaon ..	Ditto ..	50
		Akbarpur ..	Ditto ..	40
		Lohari Khora ..	Ditto ..	41
		Sasladoshpur ..	Ditto ..	48
		Milk Ilahi ..	Lower primary	18
		Junedpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Karauli ..	Ditto ..	33
		Parali Sahagpur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Kherya Pavaran ..	Ditto ..	27
		Kulwatilpur ..	Ditto ..	22
		Alipur ..	Ditto ..	21
		Aliganj ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	26
		Sarouth ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sarai aghat ..	Ditto ..	22
	Patiala ..	Patiali ..	Training class	91
		Ganjdundwara ..	Primary school	107
		Patiali ..	Ditto ..	25
		Patiali ..	Ditto ..	64
		Rampur ..	Ditto ..	33
		Pursari ..	Ditto ..	33
		Patiali ..	Primary girls' school.	25
		Lalpur ..	Lower Primary school.	30
		Bhainsarasi ..	Ditto ..	51
		Ganjdundwara ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	29
	Barna ..	Dhumri ..	Primary school	77
		Rupdhani ..	Ditto ..	82
		Barna ..	Ditto ..	62
		Phagaul ..	Lower Primary school.	41
	Nidhpur	Barhola ..	Primary school	51
		Kadirganj ..	Ditto ..	69
		Nardauli ..	Ditto ..	73
		Bahora ..	Ditto ..	33
		Nagar Kanchanpur ..	Ditto ..	41
		Kusaul ..	Ditto ..	45
		Sanochi ..	Lower Primary school.	52
		Nawabganjnagar ..	Ditto ..	24
		Mooni ..	Ditto ..	32
	Jalesar ..	Raja Bijola ..	Ditto ..	24
		Dhansingpur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Jalesar ..	Vernacular Middle school	53
		Aswagarh ..	Ditto ..	79
		Jalesar ..	Training class..	73

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,
1919-20—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Jalesar— (concl'd).	Jalesar..	Awagarh	Training class	86
		Jalesar	Primary school	54
		Khalilganj	Ditto ..	45
		Pukhatra	Ditto ..	82
		Rajmal	Ditto ..	68
		Punehra	Ditto ..	68
		Unchagaon	Ditto ..	49
		Rejua	Ditto ..	57
		Sarani	Ditto ..	18
		Naru Birnagar	Ditto ..	67
		Patna	Ditto ..	40
		Isali	Ditto ..	62
		Barashamaspur	Ditto ..	37
		Narora	Ditto ..	44
		Mursawan	Ditto ..	49
		Nagla Rana	Ditto ..	88
		Umargarh	Lower Primary school	18
		Sarai Nib	Ditto ..	38
		Jirani Kalan	Ditto ..	18
		Berni	Ditto ..	95
		Nalikhera	Ditto ..	15
		Baghai	Ditto ..	20
		Balesra	Ditto ..	24
		Gadri	Ditto ..	50
		Palera	Ditto ..	25
		Mohabbatpur	Ditto ..	13
		Narholi	Ditto ..	30
		Dalshapur	Ditto ..	27
		Khatola	Ditto ..	36
		Rohina Mirzapur	Ditto ..	18
		Jalukhera	Ditto ..	21
		Barai Kalyanpur	Ditto ..	23
		Churthara	Ditto ..	16
		Shakrauli	Ditto ..	84
		Awagarh	Girls' Lower Primary school.	2
		Shakra	Ditto ..	23

List of roads, Etah District, 1920.

Names of roads.				Length.		
A.—PROVINCIAL.						
I.—Metalled, bridged and drained throughout.				Miles	fmr. ft.	
(i)	Grand Trunk road	..	..	26	6	165
(ii)	Muthra-Kasganj and Bareilly road	..	..	25	5	90
(iii)	Kasganj Railway feeder road	..	..	0	3	0
(iv)	Seron Railway feeder road	..	..	0	2	330
	Total	..	..	53	0	585
I (A).—First class metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.						
(i)	Aliganj-Majhola road	..	..	9	0	0
(ii)	Etah-Kasganj road	..	..	15	0	0
(iii)	Etah-Marehra road	..	..	1	6	188
(iv)	Etah-Shikohabad road	..	..	12	0	0
(v)	Etah, Awa and Jalesar road	..	..	26	2	0
(vi)	Ganjdundwara Railway feeder road	..	..	0	4	0
(vii)	Muthra-Jalesar road	..	..	7	1	144
(viii)	Marehra-Marechi road	..	..	4	5	430
(ix)	Pera Rampur-Rudain road	..	..	4	2	0
(x)	Patiali Railways feeder road	..	..	0	7	0
(xi)	Aspur Sakit road	..	..	3	7	79
(xii)	Patiali Town road	..	..	0	1	322
(xiii)	Aliganj Town road	..	..	0	4	560
(xiv)	Ganjdundwara Town road	..	..	0	5	117
(xv)	Sakit Town road	..	..	0	3	120
(xvi)	Etah-Aliganj road	..	..	31	1	592
(xvii)	Kasganj-Bilram road	..	..	3	4	0
	Total	..	..	121	7	517
II (A).—Second class unmetalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.						
(i)	Etah, Aliganj and Farrukhabad road	..	..	5	0	0
(ii)	Aliganj circular road	..	..	4	0	0
(iii)	Etah-Marehra road	..	..	10	4	0
(iv)	Marehra-Nadrai road	..	..	5	0	0
(v)	Etah, Nihholi and Jalesar road	..	..	15	0	0
(vi)	Seron-Patiali-Thanaderyaoganj road	..	..	30	0	0
(vii)	Etah and Sakit road	..	..	10	0	0
(viii)	Kasganj-Amanpur-Sirhpura road	..	..	17	0	0
(ix)	Jhabarnalar cut	..	..	1	0	0
	Total	..	..	97	4	0
II (B).—Second class unmetalled roads partially bridged and drained.						
(i)	Etah-Patiali road	..	..	20	0	0
(ii)	Awa-Tundla road	..	..	10	0	0
(iii)	Etah-Amanpur-Sahawar road	..	..	19	0	0
	Total	..	..	49	0	0

List of roads, Etah District, 1920—(concluded).

Names of road.				Length.		
III.—Third class roads, banked and surfaced.				Miles	fur.	ft.
(i)	Jalesar-Firozabad road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(ii)	Jalesar-Sikandrarao road ..	..	..	5	4	0
(iii)	Marehra-Mohanpur road ..	..	..	2	0	0
(iv)	Kasganj-Sahawar road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(v)	Sahawar-Olaighat road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(vi)	Patiali-Dhumri road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(vii)	Patiali-Qadirganj road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(viii)	Nidholi-Nagarya road ..	..	..	4	0	0
(ix)	Sirhpura-Aspur road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(x)	Boron-Garhiaghat road ..	..	..	4	0	0
Total ..				73	4	0
IV.—Fourth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained						
(i)	Jalesar-Agra road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(ii)	Aliganj-Saraighat road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(iii)	Aliganj-Rampur road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(iv)	Aliganj-Kampil road ..	..	..	8	0	0
(v)	Amanpur-Dundwara road ..	..	..	13	0	0
(vi)	Awa-Nidhauli road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(vii)	Dhumri-Kuraoli road ..	..	..	8	0	0
(viii)	Dundwara-Sundaraighat road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(ix)	Jalesar-Hathras road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(x)	Jalesar-Umarghat road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(xi)	Marehra-Kachora road ..	..	..	4	4	0
(xii)	Marehra-Nidhauli road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(xiii)	Sahawar-Sirhpura road ..	..	..	11	0	0
Total ..				104	4	0
V.—Fifth class roads, cleared only.						
(i)	Aliganj-Bhongach road ..	..	..	12	0	0
(ii)	Aliganj-Kaimganj road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(iii)	Aliganj-Mainpuri road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(iv)	Aliganj-Kuraoli road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(v)	Amanpur to Mirehchi road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(vi)	Chilmanpurghat to Dhumri road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(vii)	Kasganj-Dhaparghat road ..	..	..	15	0	0
(viii)	Boron-Dhaparghat road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(ix)	Kadirganj-Sundaraighat road ..	..	..	1	4	0
(x)	Kasganj-Kamran road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(xi)	Kampil-Patiali road ..	..	..	4	0	0
(xii)	Sirhpura-Fahmalur-Shajpur road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(xiii)	Sakit to Paron road ..	..	..	6	0	0
Total ..				96	4	0
GRAND TOTAL ..				596	0	442

List of Ferries, Etah District, 1920.

Tahsil.	River.	Ferry.	Pargana.	Village.	Management.	Income.
Etah.	Kali Nadi.	Sahara-Inchpur ..	Etah sakit ..	Naga Jagrup ..	Private	Rs. 660
		Oan ..		Manhat ..	Do.	200
		Garhi ..		Oan ..	Do.	40
		Kabirpur ..		Garhi ..	Do.	135
		Mirzapur ..		Kabirpur ..	Do.	88
		Jalalpur ..		Mirzapur ..	Do.	..
		Narauli ..		Jalalpur ..	Do.	25
		Sonsa ..		Narauli ..	Do.	..
		Dhumri ..		Sonsa ..	Do.	..
		Nageria ..		Rajpur ..	Do.	..
Kasganj.	Kali Nadi.	Jhingan ..	Sidhpura ..	Jhingan ..	Do.	..
		Ujalpur ..		Nari ..	Do.	..
		Oan ..		Bakawli ..	Do.	20
		Hamirpur ..		Hamirpur ..	Do.	20
		Dhandra ..		Dhundra ..	Do.	120
		Gangsara ..		Gangsara ..	Do.	40
		Narauli ..		Sarawal ..	Do.	60
		Gadhai ..		Shyamrup ..	Do.	12
		Mirghat Mohara ..		Jalpur Sikandrabad ..	Do.	..
		Narai Madadpur Datawali ..		Bhagona ..	Do.	..
Ali-ganj.		Lalpur-Jahangirabad ..	Bilram ..	Deoni Nadrai ..	Do.	..
		Partabpur-Katara ..		Madadpur ..	Do.	..
				Amirpur ..	Do.	..
				Lalpur ..	Do.	..
				Katara ..	District Board Ditto	700 900

List of post offices in the Etah District 1920.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.	Management.
Etah ..	Etah Sakit ..	Etah ..	Head-office.	Imperial.
	Ditto ..	Neorai ..	Branch office.	
	Marehra ..	Basundra ..	Ditto.	
	Ditto ..	Nidhauli ..	Ditto.	
Aliganj ..	Azamnager ..	Pilua ..	Ditto.	No delivery.
		Aliganj ..	Sub-office.	
		Juithra ..	Branch office.	
		Sarauth ..	Ditto.	
Jalesar ..	Barna ..	Thanadaryaoganj ..	Ditto.	
		Dhumri ..	Ditto.	
		Awagarh ..	Sub-office.	
		Barahduari ..	Ditto ..	
Kasganj ..	Bilram ..	Ganj Dundwara ..	Ditto	
Aliganj ..	Patiali ..	Kharwa ..	Branch office.	
Etah ..	Sonhar ..	Sirhpura ..	Ditto.	
Kasganj ..	Sirhpura ..	Jalesar town ..	Sub-office.	
Jalesar ..	Jalesar ..	Fisherganj ..	Branch office.	
		Nankhera ..	Ditto.	
		Umargarh ..	Ditto.	
		Kasganj ..	Sub-office.	
Kasganj ..	Bilram ..	Nadrai ..	Branch office.	
		Bilram ..	Ditto.	
		Mirechi ..	Ditto.	
		Marehra ..	Sub-office.	
Etah ..	Etah Sakit ..	Mayneganj ..	Ditto ..	No delivery.
Aliganj ..	Patiali ..	Patiali ..	Ditto.	
	Nidhpur ..	Kadirganj ..	Branch office.	
	Asamnagar ..	Raja Ka Rampur ..	Ditto.	
Kasganj ..	Sahawar ..	Sahawar ..	Sub-office.	No delivery.
		Amanpur ..	Branch office.	
		Mohanpur ..	Ditto.	
		Phauli ..	Ditto.	
Etah ..	Etah Sakit ..	Sakit ..	Sub-office.	
	Sonhar ..	Mallawan ..	Branch office.	
	Etah Sakit ..	Rijaur ..	Ditto.	
	Soron ..	Soron ..	Sub-office.	

List of markets, Etah District, 1920-21.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Market days.
Etah ..	Etah Sakit	Milauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Baroli ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Neorai ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Etah Bhagipur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Sakit ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Rejour ..	Monday and Friday.
	Marehra ..	Marehra ..	Monday and Friday.
		Mirechi ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Piwari ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Pilua ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Mahauli Kalan ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Muazzampur Husainpur.	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Ulai ..	Manpur Nigeria ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Salempur ..	Monday and Friday.
Kasganj	Faizpur Baderia.	Yaklehra ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Qadir Bari ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Baderia ..	Monday and Friday.
		Mohanpura ..	Sunday.
	Sahawar ..	Mohanpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Amanpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Bilram ..	Sahawar ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kasganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Azamnagar	Sarai aghat ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Aliganj ..	Saturday, Monday and Thursday.
Aliganj..		Alipur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Rampur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Thana Duriaoganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.	
	Dhumri ..	Sunday and Wednesday.	
Patiali ..	Dundwaraganj ..	Monday and Thursday.	
	Nardauli ..	Sunday and Wednesday.	
	Nidhpur ..	Qidarganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Nawabganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
Jalesar.	Jalesar ..	Awah ..	Monday and Saturday.
		Pilkhatra ..	Sunday.

List of Fairs, Etah District, 1920-21.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average Attendance	
Etah	Fatah-Sakit..	Milauli	Ram Naumi ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	800	
		Neorai	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	600	
		Nagla Jagrup ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi, 6th ..	210	
			Ditto ..	Phagun Sudi, 18th ..	200	
		Marthra	Deota ..	Asarh, every Monday ..	100	
			Ditto ..	Magh, every Monday ..	100	
		Jirismi	Ram Naumi ..	Chait Sudi 9th..	400	
		Badshahpur ..	Jukhaiya ..	Asarh, every Sunday ..	100	
			Ditto ..	Magh, every Sunday ..	100	
		Etah	Saraogi ..	Kuar Badi, 1st ..	1,000	
	Banyas ..		Chait Badi, 9th..	400		
	Sonhar	..	Etah mohalla, purana bazar	Hanumanadhi ..	Chait Sudi, 1st ..	500
				Bhuteswar ..	Ditto, 2nd ..	400
			Etah mohalla Patiali gate	Pathwari ..	Chait Badi, 8th..	400
				Sanya Barasaini ..	Phagun Sudi, 11th ..	500
			Sakit	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Badi, 11th till Sudi 12th ..	2,500
				Tana ..	Moharram, 10th ..	15,000
			Malwani	Mahadeo ..	Chait Badi, 6th ..	500
				Ditto ..	Chait Badi, 8th ..	500
			Dattai Guara	Shib Singhpur Pathwari ..	Chait Kadi, Ekadashi ..	800
Hanuman ..				Chait Badi, Chauth ..	2,000	

[illegible]

List of Fairs, Etah District, 1920-21—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average Attendance.
Aliganj— (concluded.)	Azamgarh— (concluded.)	Sarauth Pawayan	Mahadeoji	Chait Sudi, 6th..	2,000
		Jaulia	Ditto	Jeth Badi, 5th..	1,000
		Kakrola	Dohi Svar	Chait Sudi Purnamashi	10,000
		Rampur	Debi	Chait Sudi, 9th..	1,500
		Majhola	Sidh Baba	Baisakh Sudi Purnamashi	750
		Kheria Banar	Braham Deo	Baisakh Badi, 5th	4,000
		Angraya	Ranuman	Baisakh Badi, 6th	8,000
		Babgaon	Mahadeoji	Ditto Teras	500
		Bhadeyi, Math	Deviji	Baisakh Badi, 4th	400
		Bechand Paharpur	Bhimsen	Chait Badi Chaula and Panchmi.	500
Jalsar ..	Jalsar ..	Nadrula	Moharram	10th Moharram..	100
		Dundwarganj	Khanzamanpur..	Pus Sudi, 2nd	1,500
		Nardauli	Debi	Baisakh Sudi Naumi	400
		Qadarganj	Urs, Beta Shah	15th to 20th Zikad	5,000
		Nauli Fatehabad	Mela Gangeji	Katik Sudi Purnamashi	2,000
			Ditto	Jeth Sudi, 10th and Katak Sudi Purnamashi and Agban Sudi Dwadahi.	8,000
		Awabgarh	Ramlila	Kuar Sudi, 2nd to Kuar Sudi 10th..	1,500
		Awah	Dasohra	Kuar Sudi, 10th	8,000
		Ditto	Urs festival	Chait Sudi, 2nd	2,000
		Jalsar	Urs Syed Ibrahim	21st to 25th Shaban	5,000



